Cambria Freeman.

L. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1871. NUMBER 50.

ty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded

THE GREAT

BALTIMORE PIANO Manufactory.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Grand, Square and Upright

PIANO FORTES

Baltimore, Md.

Instruments have been before the pub- nearly Thirty years, and upon their ex- alone attained *an unpurchased pre-em-* which pronounces them unequalled.—

TONE

great power, sweetness and fine sing- quality, as well as great purity of Intona- and sweetness throughout the entire scale.

TOUCH

and elastic, and entirely free from the found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

are unequalled, using none but the very *material*, the large capital employ- our business enabling us to keep continu- immense stock of lumber, etc., on hand.

All our **Square Pianos** have our New OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the **Agraffe**

We would call special attention to our improvements in GRAND PIANOS and GRANDS, Patented August 14, 1866, bring the Piano nearer perfection than yet been attained.

EY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Agency* for the most Celebrated *PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS*, by us or Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

Jan. 20, 1870-3m. BALTIMORE, MD.

EMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES.

N, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

having recently taken possession of the new- and commodious building on High st, two doors east of the Bank and nearly Mountain House, the subscriber is prepared than ever to manufacture all TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON all of which will be furnished to on the very lowest living prices. subscriber also proposes to keep a full assortment of

Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order warranted perfect in manufacture and ma- REPAIRING promptly attended to. work done by me will be done right and terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold can be depended upon as to quality and be undersold in price. A continuance of the kind patronage is respectfully solicit- and no effort will be wanting to render en- satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA

718 Arch St.,

Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side,

PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, re-modeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I respectfully invite my friends of Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other reliable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA,

Nov. 17.-3m. 718 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA

GOOD NEWS!

NEW GOODS!

The undersigned, having received and opened a splendid assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Flannels, Waterproof, Dress Goods of all kinds, such as French Merinos, Alpacas, Lustres, Delaines, Armures, Prints, &c., &c. Also, an endless variety of Shawls, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery and Fancy Articles for Ladies' wear, together with a choice stock of

READE-UP CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers; a full assortment of FRESH GROCERIES; Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Glassware, Queensware, Notions, Drug Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c.; CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, and all other articles of goods usually kept in a country store.

These goods we pledge our word to

SELL AT VERY LOWEST PRICES,

are determined to give as good bargains as any dealer in town or country.

Grateful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance and increase of public patronage in the future. P. H. SHIELDS & SON.

Carrolltown, Pa., Nov. 3, 1870.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS, CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SETS, WARDROBES, BOOK CASES, LOUNGES, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

CANE CHAIRS, WOOD SEAT CHAIRS, KITCHEN FURNITURE, RED LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, TETE-A-TETES, EXTENSION TABLES, DINING TABLES, CUPBOARDS,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at fair prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of charge.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf. WM. P. PATTON.

COAL! COAL!—The subscriber has opened a COAL BANK on the farm of Daniel Rager, on the Clay Pike, within 4½ miles of Ebensburg, and is now prepared to furnish a superior article of BITUMINOUS COAL at $3.50 per ton, delivered anywhere in Ebensburg or vicinity. Persons wishing to haul their own coal can reach the Bank by road leading from Wilson Williams' Mill, via John Evans' farm. Orders left at G. G. Owens' Store, Ebensburg, will receive prompt attention.

Jan. 19, 1870-3m. H. H. OVERDORFF.

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

New Advtisements.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY

The 2nd Session of the 35th school year will begin January 9th. Those desiring boarding, furnished room, washing and tuition in a first-class Boarding School for a term of nearly six months, for $125, please send for a circular to Academia, Pa.

UNIVERSALISM: What is it? Send for the STAR IN THE WEST, Cincinnati. Large 8-page weekly; established 1827. It meets all the wants of the family; $2.50 per year, $1.25 for six months. Try it. Specimens free. Address WILLIAMSON & CANTWELL, Cincinnati, O.

CHRISTIAN STANDARD opposes Sects and advocates Primitive Christianity. *Best* and *cheapest* Family Weekly; 8 pages, 47 columns. Edited by Elders ISAAC ERRETT and J. S. LAMAR. *Only* $2 a year! Specimens *free*. R. W. CARROLL & CO., Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

GET 5 Persons to successfully canvass for Premiums we offer, and receive a $25 Waltham Watch for yourself. Address PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, Dayton, O.

GENUINE NORWAY OATS, and **Alsike Clover.** Sample packages *sent free* to all Farmers; also, a copy of the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, by enclosing stamp to N.P. BOYER & Co., Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa.

AGENTS!—Every Book Agent and ALL who see this, **write me** and be wise. Address F.S. Fuller, Pub'r, Springfield, Mass. *It will pay.*

NEW YORK Safety Steam Power Co. Steam Engines, with and without cut-off, and Sectional Safety Steam Boilers, built in quantities by special machinery. Send for circular, 44 Cortlandt Street, New York.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE!

FOR 1871.

THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND copies of **Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide** is published and ready to send out—100 pages, and an Engraving of almost every desirable Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with Three Hundred fine Wood Engravings and Two beautiful

COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and the most instructive Floral Guide published. **A GERMAN EDITION** published, in all other respects similar to the English.

Sent free to all my customers of 1870, as rapidly as possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for **Ten Cents,** which is not half the cost. Address

JAMES VICK,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE *PULMONARY BALSAM.*" 1870

The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption.—"*Nothing better.*" CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER.—Removes superfluous hair in *five minutes*, without injury to skin. Sent by mail for $1.25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

Relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes* and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of *only one preparation*. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

$25 A WEEK SALARY!—Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, New York.

EMPLOYMENT for ALL

$30 SALARY PER WEEK and expenses paid Agents, to sell our new and useful discoveries. Address B. SWEET & CO., Marshall, Mich.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders bro't on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy.—Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*. Address Jos. T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, N. York City.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the **14th** day of JANUARY, 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, of which THOMAS COWAN, late of Clearfield county, died seized, situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a dogwood corner, thence south 48 degrees, west 115 5-10 perches, to a post; thence north 52 degrees, east 115 perches, to a post; thence south 38 degrees, east 141 perches, to place of beginning—containing **106 1-2 Acres, net,** being part of a tract of land warranted in the name of Jacob Deckert.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser. JOS. M. SMITH,

Guardian of minor children of Thomas Cowan, deceased. [Jan. 5, 1871.-2t.]

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of JAMES M'GOUGH, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of James McGough, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment must be made, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DEMETRIUS M'GOUGH, } Adm'rs.
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, }

Dec. 15, 1870.-6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of MICH'L CUNNINGHAM, dec'd.

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Mich'l Cunningham, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Carrolltown borough and Susquehanna township, they request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY SCANLAN, } Executors.
JOHN MANNION, }

Dec. 22, 1870.-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the surplus money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of personal property of James H. Howard, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's Office, Johnstown, on MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871, at 2 o'cl'k, P. M., at which time and place all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

C. W. EASLY, Auditor.

Johnstown, Jan. 5, 1871.-3t.

KEEP UP THE FIRES!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish BLAIRSVILLE and MOUNTAIN COAL of the very best qualities, in large or small quantities, on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. Also, will attend to all kinds of HAULING with promptness and dispatch, and at as moderate prices as any man in the business.

R. R. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1870.-3m.

PAY UP! PAY UP!—All persons having accounts standing with the subscriber for a period of three months or more, are hereby respectfully requested to call without further delay and make settlement of the same, as I need what is due me and must have it, even though I be forced to collect it according to law. V. LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Jan. 5, 1871.-3t.

The Poet's Department.

A SNOW PIECE.

BY MRS. E. SHERMAN SMITH.

Lightly and merrily,
Swiftly and steadily,
Down comes the snow shower all the day long;
Bright eyes have looked for it,
Young hearts have sighed for it;
Now it is welcomed with laughter and song.

Earnestly watching it,
Eagerly catching it,
Fair little faces and hands reached forth;
Childhood and youth can see
In the white mystery
Radiant visions of frolic and mirth.

Traversing fields of space,
Running a joyous race,
Beautiful flake after flake flutters down;
Each one a perfect flower,
Nurtured in starry bower, [crown.
Each like a gem from some angel's bright

From their cloud palaces,
Faster and faster, these
Delicate children of Winter and Rain
Come upon airy wings,
Come, till all earthly things
Gleam in pure robes, without blemish or stain.

Whiter and whiter still
Grows every roof and sill;
Whiter the domes late so grim and so brown.
Strange is the spectacle—
Changed, as by a miracle,
Into a fairy land seems all the town.

Lo! upon the leafless trees,
Waved by the wintry breeze,
Phantoms of summer's dead garlands appear.
Twining and clinging there,
Pallidly smiling there,
Waking soft dreams of a season more dear.

Now, at the twilight hour,
Ceases the snowy shower.
Listen! already the tuneful bells chime!
Soon will the rich and gay
Speed on their merry way,
Thankful and glad for the carnival time.

But as the night comes down
Cold over all the town,
Many a heart sinks with terror and woe;
Many a heavy sigh,
Many a tearful eye. [Snow
Greets the chill prospect of Darkness and

Ye who in happy homes
Smile when the snow shower comes,
Think of the sad ones who weep at its fall;
Think, think how pitiful
Objects so beautiful
Should, like a spectre, the needy appal.

Pray for these hapless ones;
Give to these suffering ones;
Dry the sad tear drops that freeze as they flow.
Mercy and Charity
Smoothe Life's disparity; [Snow
Warm the poor hearts chilled by Winter and

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

A Reminiscence of Fort Snelling.

In a paper lately issued by the Minnesota State Historical society there is an interesting account of the execution at Fort Snelling, in 1826, of four Dakotas who had killed some Chippewas, by the relatives of the latter. Mrs. Van Cleve, the author of the narrative, was a little girl, and probably she and her mother are the only living witnesses of the event.* Mrs. Van Cleve writes: "I close my eyes and recall an evening some forty-two years ago, when, in one of the stone houses near Fort Snelling, which was our house at the time, a pleasant company of officers and their families were spending the evening with my parents. The doors were open, for the weather was warm, and one of the officers was walking on the piazza, when we were all startled by the sound of rapid firing very near us. The company rushed into the house, much agitated, exclaiming: 'That bullet almost grazed my ear!' What could it mean; were the Indians surrounding us?

"Soon the loud yells and shrieks from the Indian camp near our house made it evident that the treaty of peace, made that afternoon between the Sioux and Chippewas had ended, as all their treaties did, in treachery and bloodshed. The principal men of the two nations had met at the Indian Agency, and in the presence of Major Taliaferro, their 'White Father,' had made a solemn treaty of peace. In the evening, at the wigwam of the Chippewa chief, they had ratified this treaty, by smoking the pipe of peace together, and then before the smoke of the emblematic pipe had cleared away, the treacherous Sioux had gone out and deliberately fired into the wigwam, killed and wounding several of the unsuspecting inmates. The Chippewas, of course returned the fire, and this was what startled and broke up the pleasant little gathering at my father's house.

"The Chippewas sought refuge and protection with their wounded within the walls of the fort, commanded at that time by Col. Josiah Snelling, from whom it was named. They were kindly cared for. One, a little daughter of the chief, excited much sympathy, and I cannot forget the interest I felt in her, for she was but a year or two older than myself, and it seemed to me so cruel to ruthlessly put out her young life. She lingered but a few days in great agony, and then God took her out of her pain.

"Meanwhile our colonel, a prompt and efficient officer, demanded of the Sioux the murderers, and in a very few days, a body of Sioux were seen advancing toward the fort, as was supposed, to deliver up the criminals. Two companies were sent to meet them and receive the murderers at their hands. Strange to say, although they had the men, they refused to give them up. Our interpreter, I cannot recall his name, stepped out from among our soldiers and said:

"'If you do not yield up those men peaceably, then as many leaves as are on these trees, and as many blades of grass as you see beneath your feet, so many white men will come upon you, burn your villages and destroy your nation.'

"A few moments' consideration, a few hurried words of consultation, and the guilty men were handed over to our troops. The tribe followed as they were taken into the fort, and, making a small fire within the walls, the condemned marched round and round it, singing their death songs, and then were given up to be put in irons and held in custody until time should determine how many lives should pay the forfeit; for it is well known that Indian revenge is literally a life for a life, and the Colonel had decided to give them into the hands of the injured tribe, to do with them as they would.

"Some weeks passed, and it was found that five lives were to be paid for in kind. A council of Chippewas decided that the five selected from the prisoners should run the gauntlet, and the decision was approved.

"Back over the lapse of these many years I pass, and seem to be a child again, standing by the side of my only brother, at the back door of my father's house.

"The day is beautiful and the sun is so bright, the grass is so green, all nature is so smiling, it is hard to realize what is going on, over yonder by the graveyard, in that crowd of men and women. For there are gathered together the Chippewas—old men, women and children, who have come out to witness or take part in this act of retributive justice. There are the bluecoats, too, and various badges of the United States uniform, for it is necessary to throw some restraint around these red men or there may be wholesale murder; and borne on the shoulders of his young men, we can see the form of the wounded dying chief, regarding all with calm satisfaction, and no doubt happy in the thought that his death, so near, will not go unavenged. And there stands the young braves who have been selected as the executioners; their rifles are loaded, their locks carefully examined, and all is ready when the word shall be given.

"There, too, under the guard, are the five men, who are to pay the forfeit for the lives taken so wantonly and treacherously.

"Away off, I cannot tell how many rods, but it seemed to us young children a long run, are stationed the Sioux tribe, and that is the goal for which the wretched men must run for their lives.

"And now all seems ready and we stand on tip-toe, while the balls and chains are knocked off and the captives are set free. At a word one of the men starts, the rifles with unerring aim are fired, and under cover of the smoke a man falls dead. They reload, the word is given, another starts with a bound for home; but ah! the aim of these clear-sighted, blood-thirsty red men is too deadly; and so, one after another until four are down.

"And then the last, 'Little Six,' whom at that distance we children readily recognize, from his commanding height and graceful form; he is our friend, and we hope he will get home. He starts; they fire, the smoke clears away; and still he is running; we clap our hands and say 'he will get home;' but another volley, and our favorite, almost at the goal, springs into the air and comes down—dead! I cover my face and shed tears of real sorrow for our friend. And now follows a scene that beggars description. Men who, at the sight of blood, became fiends, tear of the reeking scalps and hand them to the chief, who hangs them around his neck. Women and children, with tomahawks and knives, cut deep slashes into the poor bodies, and scooping up the warm blood with their hands, eagerly drank; then growing frantic they dance and sing their horrid scalp songs, recounting deed of valor on the part of their brave men, and telling of Sioux scalps taken at their last horrid feast, they leave the mutilated bodies—festering in the sun.

"At nightfall they are thrown over the bluff into the river, and my brother and myself, awestruck and quiet, trace their hideous voyage down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. We lie awake that night, talking of the dreadful sight we have seen; and we try to think what the people of New Orleans will think, when they see these ghastly upturned faces; and we talk with quivering lips and tearful eyes of 'Little Six,' and the many kind things he has done for us, the bows and arrows, the mocauks of sugar, the pretty beaded mocasins he has given us; and we wish, oh wish he could have run faster, or that the Chippewa rifles had missed fire. And we sleep and dream of scalps and rifles, war whoops and frightful yells, and awake wishing it had been a dream.

"Next day the dying chief sat up in bed, painted himself for death, sang his death song, and with those five fresh bloody scalps about his neck, laid down and died, calmly and peacefully, in the comfortable hope, no doubt, of a welcome home in those 'happy hunting grounds,' prepared by the 'Good Spirit,' for all those Indians who are faithful to their friends, and avenge themselves upon their foes.

"A few years ago I told this story to another 'Little Six,' 'Old Shakopee,' as he lay, with the gyves upon his legs, in our guard house at Fort Snelling, awaiting execution, for almost numberless cold-blooded murders, perpetrated during the dreadful massacre of 1862. He remembered it all, and his wicked old face lighted up with joy as he was the son of that 'Little Six' who made so brave a run for his life; and he showed as much pleasure in listening to the recital of his father's treacherous conduct as the children of our great generals will do some day as they read or hear of deeds of bravery or daring that their fathers have done."

*Mrs. Van Cleve and her venerable mother are not the only living witnesses of the "Race for Life." Our aged and honored townsman, Maj. L. Taliaferro, was, in 1826, the principal actor in the scene transpiring at his agency on the memorable 26th, 27th and 28th of May of that year. The whole weight of responsibility rested on shoulders of the soldier of 1826. He prevented an open rupture with the troops. The influence of Maj. Taliaferro with the Dacotah nation was a marked one for a period of twenty-two years.—Bedford Gazette.

AGRICULTURAL CRUMBS.—Be prudent in planting; one corn is often enough for an acher; and if you must leave anything out, why, drop your potatoes.

Keep your rake in good order—Reformed rakes make good husband-men.

Farmers are not expected to be men of letters, but it is generally understood that you will make A while the sun shines.

Your field may be "furrowed with care," but it cannot be "harrowed by the recollection."

Even your grief may be of a moving character, for when there are no horses the farmer's (s)teers will move the plow.

No matter how much work you have on foot, keep your tow out of the flax.

You must remember which are the most noisy vegetables—the potato balls, and you can make the pumpkin holler.

Keep in mind the active ones, beans will run, you can see the cornstalk in the field, and one vine that you plant you may find hop when it comes up.

Don't let your cattle stray; they often wander to the most mysterious places; we once saw a cowhide in a shoemaker's shop.

Best locks for your barn in winter—Bullocks.

Flower for the hayfield—winerowa

The sentiment of cheese is astronomical, for when forced to expression it gives the milky whey.

When you get your stock in for the Winter, remember you cannot wear the hoes you dug the potato with.

Your wife may baste the chicken, but you will have to sow the crop yourself.

When you find the larks-pur in the country it may be safe the cat-tle go to the fields.

If you are dazy about the head in the Spring, it may be from over stuffing; some are savory in the river in Summer.

The flowers are no exception in following the fashions; go to pond and you find the lilly pads there.

If you design to sweep the country at election time you will find an under-brush in the woods.

If you are profane and like a dam-ask Rose in the farm kitchen for tulips, you may get it.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

"HOGS, I'VE GOT YOU NOW!"—Some years ago an eccentric genius, Rev. Thos. P. Hunt, used to give temperance lectures. One night he announced that he would lecture in Easton. Now, temperance was not in favor among the male portion of that burg. The women, however, were all in for the "pledge," and consequently on Hunt's first night not a man showed himself in the hall. The benches were pretty well filled with women, though, and Hunt commenced; but instead of temperance, he put them through on the vanities of dress, etc. They wore great stuffed feather sleeves then. They (the sleeves) caught it, then their tight lacing, and so on through the whole catalogue of female follies; not a word about temperance. And the ladies went home hopping mad, told their husbands about it, and voted old Hunt down to the lowest notch.

He had announced that he would lecture at the same place next night. Long before the time appointed they commenced to come, and when Hunt hobbled down the aisle, the building was comfortably filled with men. The old fellow looked about, chuckled and muttered, "Hogs, I've got you now!" The audience stared "Aha, hogs, I've got you now!"

After the crowd had got quiet a little the lecturer arose and said:

"Friends, you wanted to know what I meant by saying, 'Hogs I've got you now,' and I'll tell you. Out West, the hogs run wild; and when folks get out of meat they catch a young, pig put a strap under his body and hitch him to a young sapling that will just swing him from the ground nicely. Of course he squeals and raises a rumpus, when all the old hogs gather around to see what's the matter, and then they shoot them at leisure. Last night I hung a pig up; I hurt it a little, and it squealed. The old hogs have turned out to night to see the fun, and I'll roast you;" and so he did, pitching into their favorite vice with a relish and gusto.

PREMIUM HAMS.—The hams which took the first premium at the late fair at Oxford were cured by the following recipe: Take 2½ pounds of sugar, 7 pounds of coarse salt, 2 ounces of saltpetre and four gallons of water, boil together and put in cool to 100 pounds of meats. Let the meat lie in the pickle eight weeks.

SOMETHING MORE ABOUT BELLS.

In England large bells were first introduced into churches about the seventh century and it is supposed that they gave rise to that feature of ecclesiastical architecture known as the Bell Tower.

Bells are often baptised and christened with great pomp and ceremony, and in the middle ages were (and still are, the writer might have added,) much used as a part of the ceremonial of the church. The Sanctus bell, which is a small bell still used by one of the attendants of the priest of the Catholic churches just before the elevation of the Host, was formerly a larger bell hung in the outer turret of the church, at the sound of which all who heard it bowed in adoration. The Ave Marie bell announces the hour for offering supplication to the Virgin, and for beginning and ceasing labor. The Vesper bell, the calling to evening prayer. The Passing bell was so named by being tolled when any one was passing from life, and it was ordered that all within hearing should pray for the soul of the dying one. From this custom is doubtless derived that of tolling the church bells at funerals, and also that which is practised in some localities of tolling the bell immediately after a death, and indicating the age of the deceased by the number of strokes.

The ringing of the Curfew bell was introduced into England from France, by William, the Conqueror. It was called the *couvre feu* (cover fire) bell, and when rung at eight or nine o'clock in the evening it was expected that all fire and light would be extinguished. It is to be remembered that at the early period houses were mostly built of inflamable materials, and the law of the Conqueror, though arbitrary, was intended to prevent conflagrations. The custom was enforced for less than fifty years, but there are many localities in England where, even now, the curfew tolls the knell of parting day."

In olden times it was superstitiously believed that the ringing of bells would disperse evil spirits, check tempests, drive away infections and avert the lightnings. The most common of the old inscriptions upon the Latin bells were to this effect.

The use of bells to sound alarm in the event of danger from fire, flood, and the enemy dates from an early period. It is related that in the year 610, when Sens was beseiged, the Bishop of Orleans ordered the bells of St. Stephens to be rung, and the sound so frightened the assailants that they abandoned the siege.

When Macbeth shut himself in the forest of Dunsinane, and it was announced to him that Birnam Wood was moving on the castle, he cried out in his desperation:

Ring the alarm bell! Blow wind! Come wrack!
At least we'll die with harness on our backs.

In later years, the use of bells has become so systematized as not only to sound the alarm of fire, but to indicate the locality of the danger, and there are cities in the United States in which by means of electricity, every fire bell may at once announce this fact. Perhaps the most perfect operation of the system is to be seen in New York.

The largest bell in the world is in Moscow—the City of Bells. It was cast by order of the Empress Anne, in 1653; is twenty-one feet five and one half inches in height, twenty-two feet five and a half inches in diameter where the clapper strikes, and is believed to weigh from 360,000 to 440,000 pounds. Historians are in doubt whether this giant among bells was ever hung. Dr. Clark, who saw it about the year 1801, says, in his "Travels": "The Russians might as well have attempted to suspend a line-of-battle ship with all its stores and guns." Bayard Taylor, on the other hand, maintains that it was both hung and, "it being struck by the clapper," as Korb says in his diary, "fifty men pulled upon it, one half upon each side." In 1837, the Czar Nicholas caused it to be disinterred from its bed of sand, where it is supposed it was lodged during the conflagration of 1737, and placed on the granite pedestal where it now rests. It was then consecrated as a chapel, the entrance to the interior being through a large fracture near the mouth, the cause of which is a subject of controversy.

It is recorded that at the casting of this bell, nobles were present from all parts of Europe, who vied with eachother in the value of the gold and silver plate, jewelry and other votive offerings which they cast into the furnace. It is doubtless owing to this practice, which prevailed in olden times, that the existing notion is derived that ancient bells are of better material than the modern ones, on account of the silver composition. It may be added, however that the idea is incorrect, since recent experiments have shown that its introduction causes a positive deterioration of the resonant quality of bell-metal.—Whoever has been in Russia recalls as chief among his memories, the sound of the great bells which form a part of religious worship, and are regarded by the Russians with superstitious veneration. In Moscow also there are five thousand, and when they unite on festive occasions in one mighty chime, the effect, especially at a distance, is said to be majestically grand.

There is now suspended in the tower of St. Ivan, at Moscow, a bell which weighs 144,000 pounds, and the diameter of which is thirteen feet. It is said that when it sounds, which is but once a year, a deep murmer vibrates all over Moscow, like the fullest notes of a vast organ or the rolling of distant thunder.

The bell of Notre Dame Cathedral at Paris, cast in 1680, weighs 30,000 pounds; that of St. Peter's, at Rome, weighs 17,000 pounds; that of Notre Dame Cathedral, Montreal—the largest in America—29,000 pounds; and that of the Parliament House, in London, 30,000 pounds. When it is remembered that the largest bells heard in our American cities rarely weighs more than three or four thousand pounds, some idea may be had of the volume of tone which belongs to the monster bells above described. the Chinese have likewise produced bells of collossal size, one of which at Pekin weighs 120,000 pounds, but the tone of their bells is said to be discordant and "panny" like that of their gongs.

Probably the most celebrated bell in this country is that known as the "Liberty Bell," which, on the 4th of July, 1776 announced the signiug of the Declaration of Independence. It was cracked while being rung in honor of the visit of Henry Clay to the city of Philadelphia, and since then has been on exhibition in that city, together with other Revolutionary relics. The following inscription, taken from Leviticus xxvth chap. 10th ver. surrounds it near the top: "Proclaim liberty throughout the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Nor are our own well known St. Michael's chimes unworthy of notice in *this* connection. These bells—eight in number—were imported from England in 1764, at a cost of £581. On the evacuation of Charleston, in 1782, Major Traille, of the Royal Artillery, took them down under the pretence that they were military prerequisite belonging to the commanding officer. The Vestry applied to Lieutenant General Leslie to have them restored, on the ground that they were paid for by subscription. No answer was returned. Sir Gay Carleton, at New York, however anticipated the wish of the Vestry, and ordered the bells to be restored. Meanwhile they had been shipped to England. The Vestry then applied to the Secretary of War of Great Britain, but without success. They were sold; and being purchased by a Mr. Rhineu, were generously re-shipped by him to Charleston in 1783. They chimed their hallowed music thenceforward until 1863 or 1864, when, for prudential reasons, they were removed to Columbia, S. C., and deposited in the State House grounds. Here they were partially destroyed in the great Sherman conflagration of February, 1865. After the war they were sent again to England, and, strange as it may appear, re-cast by the descendants of the original founders and returned to this country.—*The Century.*

SINGULAR FULFILLMENT OF A DREAM.—An old negro woman, one of the ancient regime, living in a family on upper Church street, and who lives in a very old kitchen adjoining the residence, dreamed, for several nights in succession, a few weeks ago, of finding concealed treasure about the house. She paid no especial attention to the dreams, but did not speak of them to any one. During the present week the dream was repeated, and more vividly than before. On Thursday afternoon she was sitting by her fire smoking, when the dream occurred to her mind, and she determined to search for the treasure. Taking up several loose bricks in the hearth, she commenced digging in the earth beneath, and in a few minutes she was rewarded by finding a very much decayed wooden box.

On taking it up she found that it contained a quantity of paper money, supposed to be some of the old continental currency and a gold watch, the works of which had been totally destroyed by rust, and a number of gold and silver coins of English and Spanish money. The paper was almost destroyed, the writing and printing being almost illegible, but the coins were in an excellent state of preservation. This is given to us as a fact, and, if true, is one of the most singular events of which we have ever written.—We leave to the spiritualist and believers in supernatural agencies to solve the connection between the dreams and the finding of the treasure. As there can be no living claimant for the watch and money, the latter of which is said to be worth several hundred dollars, the old woman will remain the legatee of the one who earthed his treasure.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

THE following anecdote of Beecher has been made public:

It seems he had observed the injustice of obliging men to work Sundays, and one day preached a sermon on it. Next day he entered into conversation with a car driver while riding down to Fulton Ferry and asked if he did not think some plan might be adopted to dispense with the need of running the cars on Sunday. The driver being in entire ignorance of the name and nature of the interrogative friend, made a frank reply.

"Yes, sir, I think they might; but there's no hope of it so long as that d—d Beecher's theater is open in Brooklyn. The cars have to run to acomodate that."

It is hardly necessary to add that the driver's remark was a home thrust, and was considered so good, that Beecher told it himself.

THE hand always carries off the palm.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : JAN. 19, 1871.

Change in Day of Publication.

The next issue of our paper will usher in the fifth year of its existence, and we deem the occasion a fitting one for changing the publication day of the *Freeman* from Thursday to Saturday, printing our inside pages, as heretofore, on the day previous, and mailing the papers so as to reach nearly all its patrons on Saturday. Our reasons for making this change are many, the two principal ones of which are—1st. That the publication of the two papers here on the same day often overtaxes the facilities of the post-office at this place for forwarding mail matter, and hence our paper, though mailed in time, frequently fails to reach some of the nearest points until Friday; 2d. Two-thirds of our country subscribers do not have the opportunity to lift their papers until they go to church on Sunday, and by that time the news is to some extent stale, whereas by the new arrangement we can bring the news up to Friday. For these and other substantial reasons we have decided to change our publication day, and on and after next week subscribers need not look for their papers before Saturday.

THE news from Paris is dreadful. Nine days ago the great capital was vigorously bombarded and a rain of shot and shell was poured into the city without interruption.—All the district lying between the Hotel des Invalides and the Odeon was under fire by day and by night. Every two minutes shells fell in the neighborhood of the Church of St. Sulpice, killing quite a number of women and children.

THE present session of the Legislature appears to be peculiarly prolific of contested seats. This is a disgrace and a deep humiliation to the honesty and integrity of the people of the whole State. In the first place, Putney, democrat, from Armstrong county, is contested by Steele, the radical member last year. The seat of Hagar, radical, from the 11th Philadelphia district is contested by a democrat. Then the seat of Lamon, radical, from the 12th Philadelphia district, is also contested. There is also a contest before both branches of the Legislature, as the law requires it, as to the right of James Lynd to his seat, according to the returns at the last October election, for an Associate Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia. Frauds, in all these different cases are asserted; but in all operations of this kind before the Legislature a democrat, under the *modern* acceptation of that dishonored name, is not nearly as likely to get his honest rights as a republican. These cases are all yet before the respective Houses of the Legislature, and we will watch their progress and announce to our readers the several results.

The Death of Hon. John Covode.

This gentleman, who was one of the most prominent and influential radical politicians in the State, died very suddenly at the United States Hotel in Harrisburg, on yesterday morning one week ago. Mr. Covode was about sixty-two years of age. In 1854 he was elected to Congress from the Westmoreland district by the unseen, but not unfelt, influence of the proscriptive and revengeful spirit of Know-Nothingism. Judging from some of his late utterances as a membes of Congress, he still maintained and endorsed all his original and bitter religious and political heresies. After 1854 he was re-elected to Congress three times in succession, and was a member of that body when his untimely death occurred. We are not afraid to express the opinion, from our knowledge of his public career, that Mr. Covode was no *statesman* in the full and just appreciation of the term. He was an uneducated man, but was naturally endowed with a quick and active, but not enlarged, intellect. He had the gift of immense *energy* of character, and *that* was the great secret of his success, as it has often before been with public men of vastly more mental ability. We are willing that his faults shall be buried with him, but will freely admit that John Covode must have possessed many good and excellent traits of character. If that were not true, he could not so long and uninterruptedly have maintained his political supremacy in the district in which he lived. His sudden death recalls the memoriable expression of the great Edmund Burke on a certain melancholy occasion:—"What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue."

Hon. Robert P. Dechert.

IT will surprise our readers to be informed that a *so called petition* has been presented to the State Senate, by the notorious, infamous and corrupt State Senator, Connell, from one of the Philadelphia districts, proposing to contest the right of Col. Robert Dechert to his seat. Col. Dechert, as our readers will all recollect, was elected to the Senate of this State, at a *special* election ordered by Harry White, the then Speaker of the Senate, to fill the place of W. W. Watt, republican, deceased. Col. Dechert was elected by a majority of 1,301. There was no fraud whatever alleged, nor was there any believed. The question is, can this base and dishonorable business prove to be successful, or, to more correctly state it, can a democrat be admitted to his seat in either branch of the Legislature from Philadelphia, if a set of corrupt scoundrels like William B. Mann and other kindred spirits can prevent it? We are not in favor of revolution—that game was attempted during the time of the celebrated "Buckshot" war, and with disgraceful failure. We are not the advocates of *rebellion* against the law, but we think the time has *now* come that, as against the damnable operations of this corrupt Philadelphia radical crew, the democracy of the State must take care of its own rights, and we expect such men as Wallace, Buckalew, Randall, and other well tried Democratic Senators, to aid us in doing so.

P. S. Since the above was written we notice that this whole question has been referred to a committee of the Senate, consisting of Messrs. Buckalew, Purman, Davis, Petriken and Dill, who, on Monday last, made a report *against* receiving the petition contesting Col. Dechert's seat. The report was adopted, and so ends this attempted radical fraud.

A Speech from Edgar Cowan.

We invite the attention of our readers to the address of Hon. Edgar Cowan, published below. It is very refreshing to read such a speech from a gentleman who was more confidentially consulted by Abraham Lincoln than any other member of the U. S. Senate. Mr. Cowan was the warm political and personal friend of President Lincoln, and fully understood Lincoln's views of the purposes and ultimate results of the war.

Mr. Cowan paid our town a visit during the last summer—not by any means his first appearance among us. All who saw him and heard him, in his own peculiar and elegant conversational powers, on all subjects of political history, and especially his intimate social relation with Mr. Lincoln during the dark days of the rebellion, will not forget the remarkable statements made by him in reference to what Mr. Lincoln's administration believed to be the true purposes of the war. Mr. Cowan has hosts of friends in Cambria county, who appreciate and honor his great ability and admitted integrity, and when the good political time comes, as it is fast coming, the honest democracy of Cambria will not forget Edgar Cowan. But here is the speech, as delivered by him before the Young Men's Jackson Association of Allegheny City, on Monday evening, Jan. 9th. Mr. Cowan said:

You propose to commemorate a great event and a most remarkable man—the battle of New Orleans and General Andrew Jackson. The event proved the ability of our citizen soldiers to defend their country successfully when under the lead of a competent captain. The life of the man shows how much may be done by a single individual to serve his fellow-men when they are fortunate enough to put him in the right place. No other soldier was so capable to conduct our Indian wars and bring them to a final and satisfactory conclusion; and none ever visited upon unprincipled neighbors and the adventurers they sheltered, such effectual punishment. Those who violated the laws of neutrality on his borders met with no mercy from him; and a single example of just severity usually sufficed. In his foreign policy, when President, he was equally vigorous and effective, of which the payment of the French indemnity for spoliations in 1800 was a remarkable illustration.

A great many changes have taken place since his day, and we can well imagine how he would look upon many of them if he was allowed to re-visit the earth. He believed a national bank not only unconstitutional, but with its twenty millions of capital stock absolutely dangerous to liberty. He saw how it might oppress the people by its contractions and expansions; how it might make a corner in the markets; and how, indeed, it might bribe congress, and buy laws to suit itself. He therefore devoted himself to its destruction, and his victory over it is hardly less celebrated than that over the English at New Orleans.

What would he now say or do when he saw national banks, with a capital of more than three hundred millions, chartered by congress, their circulation endorsed by the federal government, and a bonus of twenty millions paid them annually out of the federal treasury? The interests on the United States bonds they deposit as security amounting to about that sum, and the same as the whole capital stock of the United States bank. Can we doubt under these circumstances, that he would renew the war against banks, and with his usual success?

General Jackson's idea of a government was an organizations from becoming dangerous. Hence he would not tolerate a corporate body that dared to enter into a contest with the people's government. It may not be long before the wisdom of his views on this subject is recognized everywhere. What confirmation would he have received in the history of our great corporations within the last few years? The huge associations have on several recent occasions proved themselves able to control state governments, mould the laws at their pleasure, and disregard them with impunity. And as their wealth multiplies, and they from time to time discover the enormous power they wield, and how it increases by combinations easily made, no one can doubt that they will ultimately direct all government every where in this country.

In Jackson's day, too, the union was in danger. The aspect of nullification was quite as threatening as secession, but he did not wait till it ripened into open rebellion, he met it on the threshold and reduced it to obedience without the loss of a man or the firing of a gun. Contrast this with the sacrifices we were obliged to make to suppress the revolt of secession. Years of civil war; loss of half a million of lives, and a waste of ten thousand million of dollars.—We only arrive at the true value of such a man, when we have felt the need of him; and we can now believe that if he had been at the head of our affairs when the rebellion was in its first stages, his vigor and foresight might have quelled it with little expenditure of blood and money.

But that which would surprise him most on his return, perhaps, would be the recent amendments to the constitution, because there is nothing which distinguishes the new era from the old so clearly as they do. For sixty years the people looked to the states for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and, having created the federal government not for general but particular and specified purposes, they were zealous of any attempts to enlarge the sphere of its action. In all their declarations of political principles, the "reserved rights" of the state were declared inviolable and to be maintained at all hazards. And yet, notwithstanding, we have seen the whole people, almost without a murmur, yield unto the general government by far the most important of those "reserved rights," that, indeed, we always therefore deemed essential to the very existence of a free state. I mean its rights to say who shall exercise its sovereignty at the ballot-box. Nor could any one ever give a reason why anybody, outside the limits of a state could complain of its exercise of this prerogative, for if outsiders have a right to designate the electors, they might as well designate the officers to be elected.

The great state of New York has been deprived in this important right by the hasty and considerate action of three-fourths of her sister states, without the consent of her legislature and against the will of her people. This purpose was achieved under color of an amendment of the constitution of the United States by the partisan action of state legislatures, and without giving the people any opportunity either of considering it or of expressing their will in regard to it.—Pennsylvania is deprived in the same way, with the additional disgrace that her government was mean and abject enough to consent to the usurpation. Her own constitution was altered by the process, which never could have been the case in the event of a legitimate amendment of the United States constitution. As to all the rights conferred by the states on the federal government, its constitution may be amended of course; but this does not in the nature of things, extend to rights not granted. If it did, the states themselves, with all their rights, might be amended out of existence, if three-fourths of them were foolish enough to consent to their own destruction.

There are an hundred other novelties which would no doubt attract the serious attention of our visitant, if indeed they are not just now alarming our own stupid indifference into their anxious consideration. For instance, the spectacle of millions of American citizens disfranchised, and millions of African slaves clothed with political power to rule over them through the medium of that vilest spawn of the civil war, the "carpet baggers," and such negroes as felt themselves equal to a contest with them in the scramble for the spoils of a ruined people. It is a painful and humiliating sight to see a proud and chivalrous people, like the white inhabitants of the southern states, subjected to the rule of their own slaves, with negro governors, negro legislatures, and negro judges, while that people, with all its faults, are still of our blood and race, and in their misfortunes entitled to that mercy at our hands which we ourselves expect for our own transgressions. State elections, too, have been held with an armed soldiery on the ground to overawe the voters, even in the great cities of the union, without even a pretence of domestic violence which the state authorities could not repress, or indeed any violence at all.

But in turning away from this dark picture, we are cheered by undoubted signs that the terrible saturnalia is drawing to a close, and that a weary and repentant people are returning to reason.

The Romans at one time had a festival, which they called Saturnalia. During this Saturnalia—it happened—what a singular coincidence about this time of the year. I don't know why these people will always have it about Christmas and New Year's. I believe it was originally discovered that the sun, after having retrograded until the day dwindled down to less than ten hours, creeps up, as it were, about the 25th of December, on its backward course towards another spring and summer, creating, as it were, another life.

During this saturnalia, everything was to posterity upside down. Servants became masters, and masters became servants; the noble mixed with peasant, and the peasant took the place of the nobleman. All classes mixed themselves together, threw off all the restraints which well regulated conduct imposed upon them. After the experience of about a week of that kind, it appears that everybody was anxious to fall back into his old place, his old station, satisfied that whatever evils may have oppressed him they were nothing compared with that which resulted from an utter license, free from all restraint whatever.

Now we have had our saturnalia, a saturnalia of a long period. War, terrible war; blood poured out like water; widows and orphans might by the twenty thousand be seen; battle fields, earth drenched with blood and strewn with corpses, everything! Ten thousand billions of the national wealth wasted in this contest. And people have changed their places. Those who were masters have become slaves, and those who were slaves are now masters. The political power of ten or twelve states of the Union wrested away from the citizens, the actual citizens, those who always exercised it, and those whom it was supposed were capable of exercising it, and given to slaves. What would "Old Hickory" think if he came back now from the shades into life, and when he came back to see nigger governors in the executive chairs of the southern states; nigger legislators, nigger judges, nigger jurors and nigger congressmen in the United States senate. But the most painful thing of all is that the people of our race, of our blood and kindred, should be subjected to the dominion of these semi-barbarous slaves, who at the best are only food for the carpet-baggers. Mr. Chairman, in responding to your toast it would not be proper that your invited guest should occupy all evening.—(Several voices, "Go on.") Our saturnalia looks as if it were coming to a close. We are a repentant people, and returning to reason, and the democratic party will have its turn. There is none other that the country now depends upon to rescue it, and its mission, Mr. Chairman, is a high and a holy one. Let no man undervalue it; let no man disgrace it; it is to bind up the broken fragments of the nation. It is to restore, to heal the wounds of all, to restore peace and harmony amongst all. And this it can do and can do readily, and gain success by returning simply to the principle of that constitution. They are beginning to inquire into the nature of the changes they have allowed in their governments, and to find that, just as usual, the few have their millions and the many their burdens and toils. The good and the true are everywhere turned aside, while the wicked and corrupt are rioting in the public spoils, and ready at any moment to sell themselves to the highest bidder.

In the acknowledged political demoralization prevailing, the democratic party, perhaps has a reason to congratulate itself that it was not in power during the last few years. None of the mischiefs of which the people complain can be laid to its charge; and it can now start on its way rejoicing to restoration and reform, purged of all the rogues and knaves who used to infest it in its days of power. Its mission is holy; it will bind up the broken fragments of the union; heal the wounds of the long national strife, and make us once more a free and united people.

In conclusion, I hope your association will be one of the agencies to bring about this consummation so devoutly to be wished.

ON yesterday week, Robert W. Mackey, of Pittsburgh, who held the office for one year—from May 1868, to May 1869—was elected State Treasurer. He received 70 votes against 60 democratic votes, which were cast for Daniel O. Barr of the same city. We take it for granted that Mr. Barr, the democratic candidate, is a gentleman, and fully qualified for what is *considered* an *honest* and *faithful* discharge of the duties of the office but the election of Mackey was a foregone conclusion, and has therefore created no sort of surprise. Under the present law Mr. Barr would have done the very same thing that Mackey has done heretofore and will do again. We are tired, sick and disgusted of this whole question. So are the people. We ask Senators Wallace, Buckalew, Randall, Dechert, Findlay, and all the other democratic members of the State Senate, to pass a bill which will relieve the people and their representatives of this annual and disgraceful political controversy. It ought to be done on every principle of honesty, and we hope, with the people of the State, that it *will* be done by their representatives, and especially by a democratic State Senate.

EIGHTEEN United States Senators are to be chosen this month.

The Monster Ruloff.

No Less than Seven Murders Laid at his Door—His Confession to his Counsel—Frozen Toes Lead him to the Gallows.

The Utica, N. Y., *Herald* of Saturday says: Now that the third jury has pronounced Edward H. Ruloff guilty, and, for the second time, guilty of murder in the first degree, and he has been sentenced to be hanged by the neck till he is dead, it seems proper enough to record the gist of the confession to which we alluded the other day.—At his trial in Ithaca, twenty-five years ago, for the abduction of his wife, he gave the full particulars of his crime to his counsel, Mr. Cushing. Mr. Cushing dying left it with a legal brother of Ithaca. It was to this effect: Mrs. Ruloff and their child was at the bottom of Cayuga Lake. Ruloff first rendered his wife insensible by chloroform. He then took up a plank in the floor, and opening a vein bled her to death, the blood flowing through the opening. The child he disposed of in a similar manner.

He then put the bodies in a box prepared for the purpose. He got a neighbor to help him load the box upon a wagon, alleging that it was filled with books. He drove to the lake put the box in a skiff, then filled it with stones, and rowed out to the middle of the lake where he pushed the box with the corpse of his wife and child overboard. No one saw the dreadful deed, and until very recently none but the confident of his early counsel knew the facts. We have the name of him to whom Mr. Cushing told the above, but refrain from giving it. The facts as we have stated them we have reason to believe are correct, and as such are first made public.

It will be seen by reference to our telegraphic columns that Judge Hogeboon has denied arrests of judgment, and sentenced Ruloff to be hanged on Friday, the 3d of March next. We can well believe that he heard his sentence in "sullen silence." He has listened to a like sentence once before. Three times he has heard the word "guilty" fall from the lips of the jury foreman. For a quarter of a century he has carried with him the knowledge of a revolting crime. He has gone on in crime. Merrick was his third known victim. Jarvis and Dexter, educated in crime by him, lay their deaths and disgrace at his door.

His mother-in-law was his sixth victim She bowed down with grief over the loss of her daughter, had dragged along in life till confronted at Binghamton in August last with the man whom she believed, but did not know, to be guilty of that daughter's death. The shock was too great, and she died in less than three days. And we say again, that if his sentence be carried out on the 3d of March, Ruloff's death will be the seventh death known to be chargeable to Ruloff's agency.

Through all the windings of his tortuous life, the toils of detection have been gathering around him. The little incident of freezing the toes of one foot while hiding from the consequences of crimes committed, left the mark by which his last crime was fastened upon him. By this has justice found him out and claimed at last its dues. The victim is a man richly endowed with the qualities which go far toward making men great and useful. But his truly great talents and varied attainments have been prostituted to the following of crime and the attainments of infamy, and few will regret to see the grave close over him. He has tarried too long from his final rest.

ANOTHER HORROR.—*Burning of the Steamboat T. L. McGill—Thirty Persons Supposed to have Perished.*—On Saturday night about nine o'clock the steamboat T. L. McGill, from St. Louis to New Orleans, was completely destroyed by fire at a place called Shoo Fly Bar. The fire broke out aft, and owing to a gale prevailing, such was the rapidity of the flames the passengers had barely time to rush to the bow and plunge into the water before the fire was upon them. To add to the horrors of the scene, the weather was intensely cold. Many who plunged into the river were chilled, and sunk to rise no more. The survivors give but imperfect and conflicting reports. The boat had been aground for two days, and had unloaded two hundred tons of her cargo in order to get over the bar. She was laden with nine hundred tons of general merchandise, including pork and coal oil. Just as the passengers were preparing to retire the alarm of fire was raised, and a general stampede ensued. Eleven bales of cotton added at Memphis were thrown overboard and saved. The steamers St. Francis and White, which had passed, were several miles above; but seeing the fire, turned back and arrived in time to render valuable assistance. The H. C. Yeager, lying near by, also rendered assistance.

So confused are the reports that it is impossible to form an accurate estimate of the number lost, which is probably thirty including four women and three children. Mr. Everett, of St. Louis, states that a man and wife cabin passengers, came floating by them holding to a stage plank, when the lady cried, "Husband I am freezing; let's die together," and let go the plank; the husband loosed his hold, clasped her in his arms, and both sank together. The passengers and crew lost everything, and only one hundred tons of freight had been taken off. This was left in charge of the acting mate and two deck hands. But for officer Yeager few if any would have been saved.

STILL LATER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., January 16th.—The steamer Philo Allen passed the wreck of the steamer McGill at noon yesterday, arriving here at midnight. She reports the McGill burned to the water's edge and a portion of the hold and freight still burning. Her chimneys, boilers and machinery had fell to the hold. They could not get near enough to discover whether any bodies remained on the wreck on account of the shallow water. The Yeager was still lying below and had on board several survivors, who will probably arrive here to night.—Those known to be lost are William Tompkins, captain, McFarland, clerk, Brown, second engineer, the colored chambermaid, two deck hands, white, one deck sweeper, the second steward, the porter, several pantrymen. Thirteen Mexican porters and pantrymen were burned alive in their rooms. The barber, Thomas Evans, died on board the steamer St. Francis after being rescued.

THE Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* tells the story of another gigantic fraud which has just been unearthed. We have heard of this matter before, and John Cessna, the only Radical in this State who has the hardihood to contest, was said to be the party who pushed the thing through Congress in the last hours of the last session. The probabilities are that an investigation of the Chorpenning fraud will dispose of the little trickster and of his attempted contest. —*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

—Grand Rapids, Michigan, is the strong hold of the woman-righters. The city physician is a woman, one of the city pulpits is occupied by a woman, who has a good salary, the city library, consisting of several thousand volumes, has been got up by women, and to crown all, they have a history class, composed of ladies, which has been organized for several years, and has regular lectures by a lady from an adjoining city.

News and Political Items.

—King Victor Emmanuel has given a banquet in honor of General Sheridan.

—A red wolf was shot in Schuylkill county lately. It measured six feet from tip of nose to tip of tail.

—A frightened deer ran through the streets of Pittston the other day. It was finally caught and dispatched.

—The oldest man in Pennsylvania is said to reside in Monroe county. His name is George Labar, and his age 108 years.

—The bombardment of Paris continues without interruption throughout the day and night, women and children being killed in the streets of the city.

—There is a boy in Reading under 12 years of age who has upwards of $300 deposited in the Savings Bank. The money was earned through his own industry.

—H. G. Brenner, of Lancaster, was to have been married on Thursday, but the ceremony was prevented by a little accident that occurred. The bridegroom committed suicide.

—Hon. Wm. Tweed, of New York, who recently donated $50,000 to the poor of that city, has made another donation of $1,000 to the relief the poor of the thirteenth ward of that city.

—The Cestercian order of Monks cultivate a farm of twelve hundred acres, nine miles southwest of Dubuque. In the centre of the tract the largest monastery in America is being built.

—Hon. John Covode a few days before his death was appointed president of the Pan-Handle railroad, to take effect after the 4th of March, when his term to Congress would expire.

—A child now living in Detroit is no larger around than a man's forefinger. It is a month old, about six inches long, weighs one pound and two ounces, and has never cried since it was born.

—David Strouse, aged sixty-five years, a resident of Hanover township, Beaver county, blew into the muzzle of a gun on the 7th ult. The gun returned the compliment by blowing his brains out.

—A man named Francis E. Pintow, confined in the Auburn State Prison for grand larceny, has confessed to being the murderer of Mr. Rogers who was killed in New York on the 31st of December.

—Neenah, Wis., has a dog which will take money to market and bring home meat in exchange. Being recently unable to get money, and very hungry, he stole a sash, carried it to the market, and pawned it for meat.

—A young married woman, apparently in good health, fell dead in Coatesville, Chester county, Pa., a few days ago, while preparing dinner, and her aged mother, hastened down stairs on being summoned, fell and was killed instantly.

—The Chatam (Va.) Tribune says a notorious colored man, named Poss White, one of the most ignorant, disgusting and abandoned wretches that could be found in the whole country, has been appointed postmaster at Pittsylvania Court House.

—Patrick Butler, of Portland, who was employed as a laborer on the Maine Central Railroad, was killed instantly on Saturday by having his own pick axe driven through his head by a piece of frozen earth which fell from a bank upon its upraised point.

—The Chicago *Post* makes a contribution to the stock of geographical knowledge as follows: "The Hon. John Covode was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania—that part of the Keystone State that was wrenched from Connecticut after the revolution."

—Vice Admiral Porter, notwitstanding his abusive letters to the President, which said letters insulted General Grant's confidence in human nature, was on Friday confirmed as Admiral of the Navy. This result is set down to the credit of the President's magnanimity. Good!

—J. Heard & Co., of Pittsburgh, whose store was robbed some time since of silks to the value of $2,000 have sued the city for their loss, alleging that the robbery occurred in consequence of neglect of the police, and that the city is therefore liable. The suit is attracting a great deal of interest.

—One of the former staunch supporters of the Administration are abandoning it as rats leave a sinking ship. The latest prominent defection of this character is that of the Hon. Cassus M. Clay, who, in a recent speech at Richmond, Ky., declared open war against the President and his policy—if it so be that the executive has a policy.

—A mulatto woman named Henrietta Woods, some time ago, brought suit in the Cincinnati Supreme Court against Zeb. Ward, of Kentucky, to recover $20,000 damages, on the charge that he was instrumental in having her kidnapped from Ohio in 1853. The case has been transferred to the United States courts, and promises to be most interesting.

—General Logan has been nominated for the United States Senate by the Radicals of Illinois. This is another anti-Grant victory. The President in the early part of the fight took ground against General Logan, and then attempted to back water. But he is upon the record, and when Gen. Logan is elected, both Senators from Illinois will be antagonistic to the administration.

—President Grant, instead of sending a message to Congress in regard to the condition of affairs in the South, has transmitted to that body a voluminous list of reported outrages. The period over which these extended is three years, from 1867 to 1870, and the probabilities are that most of them are about as worthy of credit as the Ku-Klux stories which the Radical editors fill their columns prior to elections.

—Last Saturday morning, near Peoria, Ill., "Old Ira Mills, the hermit of Utica Hill," was burned to death in his hut. He was a Baptist missionary preacher, and had lived this hermit's life at Utica for thirty-eight years. He was accustomed to save every scrap of metal he could find, and two wagon loads of scraps were collected about his premises. He owned 240 acres of land, besides considerable money, and after wearing the same clothes for ten years, his friends procured a very handsome burial casket, and also a fine suit of broadcloth to bury him in.

—A snow storm in the United States at the end of the year 1866 extended over a district of fifteen hundred miles in length and three hundred in width, the average depth of snow being one foot. The weight was estimated at five tons to the acre, or thirty two hundred tons to the square mile, or a grand total of 1,410,000,000 tons of snow, which is ten times the weight of all the wheat grown in the United States since the discovery of America; and this vast weight of snowfall in one storm from one great cloud, and within a period of only four days.

—Grant has finally got his San Domingo Committee appointed. It consists of Benj. F. Wade, President White, of Cornell University, D. S. Howe, Superintendent Perkin's Institution for the Blind, Boston. In place of Gen. Sigel who declined the position of Secretary, Allen A. Burton, of Kentucky, has been appointed. The Commissioners will sail speedily, will make a hurried examination, and will return quickly with a report in favor of annexation. That is what they are sent out to do. A guard of marines will accompany them to prevent Cabral from gobbling them up.

—Mrs. Dorrie Deekman, of Duchkille, N. J. was on Friday committed for trial by the Coroner, on a charge of starving her daughter, Ann Deeman. The case is one of the most atrocious character. According to the testimony of one of the witnesses, the girl was repeatedly beaten and shut up in a room alone, and perfectly naked. The neighbors frequently gave her bread to eat. The shrieks of the girl could be heard at times a block from the house. The child died on Wednesday last. A medical examination showed that the child died of starvation—the intestines being perfectly empty. The child was eleven years old.

—Last Thursday a young man slipped on the pavement in Elkton, Md. He did not fall to the ground, but succeeded in catching on his hand, and walked on without serious discomfort. The remainder of the afternoon he remained on the street and spent the evening in social pleasure. About two o'clock next morning he aroused his sister and asked her to send for the doctor as he believed he was dying. It was concluded that he was bleeding internally, but all efforts to relieve him failed, and on Sunday morning he died, a victim of perhaps as slight an accident as was ever attended with fatal results.

—In Jersey City, on Friday, Detective Elcker, of Chicago, made a statement to the effect that he had obtained a clue to the murderer of Benjamin Nathan. He had in his possession a locket which he showed to Judge Cordoza, Mr. Nathan's brother-in-law. The Judge recognizes the locket and gave the detective $150 to prosecute the search. They both then went to the superintendent of police in New York, and asked the terms on which a reward would be divided. The superintendent stated that he wanted the whole of the detective squad to share equaliy in the reward, and that he would set all of them to work to ferret out the murderer. This Elcker declined and threw the $150 on the table and left.

THE FIRE AT MIFFLIN—SUFFERING OF THE PEOPLE.—A letter from a gentleman, writing of the late fire in Mifflin, Juniata county, says:

Many of these people who have been so unceremoniously robbed of their homes are utterly destitute—they lost all. No homes, no winter provisions, no clothes, no household goods—literally stripped of everything—their case is indeed most pitiable. Philadelphia, through a former citizen of Mifflin, has given her sympathy in the practical form of a check for $5,000. Newport sent up a load of provisions. Our town is being canvassed to-day by a committee, gathering food, cast off clothing, and bedding. Great, indeed, is the need, and great the opportunity for the philantropist. If there should be any one who desires to aid these poor sufferers, I shall be glad to be the medium of communication between them.

One of the saddest developements of this sad event to me is the existence of total depravity in man. Goods being saved from the stores to the value of hundreds and probably thousands of dollars, were subsequently stolen! The court house yard, and the pavements in the districts not burned, were crowded full of goods, and to these there was of course free access for these human devils, and they made the most of their chance.—One rascal was caught with a wagon filled full of goods, who had come some four miles apparently with the express intention of robbing this distracted, despairing people. Strange to say, no one thought of arresting him, but, unloading the goods, permitting him to depart, and he is now not to be found when sought by the officers of the law. I trust they can never find him, for we can well spare him.

THE Winston (N. C.) *Sentinel* tells of the following two very singular cases of sudden death: "Salathiel Hier, a citizen living in the southern portion of the county, was taken sick, and a few days ago was visited by a neighbor, Alfred Gimble. Mr. Gimble was standing by the bedside, holding him by the hand. He asked him how he was getting along. Hier told him he thought he was going to die. Gimble remarked that we all have to die some time. Almost before the sentence was finished, he dropped dead, with Hier's hand clasped in his, nearly pulling him out of bed. Hier was so frightened and excited by the circumstance that he died in a short time. We have been informed of another singular occurrence that took place in our county a few weeks ago. A Mr. Swicegood, we believe a local preacher, in the evening, after he had eaten his supper, in apparent good health, asked his wife to prepare the bed for him to lie down, as he was going to die directly. She reproved him for speaking so. He took his seat in the porch, and in a short time asked his wife if the bed was prepared, telling her to hurry up, as he had only a few minuets to live.—He then lay down and died immediately.

DEATH OF ANOTHER FEMALE MISER.—Hannah Woodward, of West Bradford, whose death at the advanced age of eighty-two years, was published some time since, was quite eccentric in her ways. She had a house and a few acres of land, and for years lived entirely alone. She was economical in her habits almost to parsimony, depriving herself almost of the necessaries of life. One cord of wood would last her an incredibly long time, and in the coldest weather the chance visitor would find her stove containing hardly enough fire to make a show, while the apartment would be as cold as out of doors. Her wardrobe was of the most scanty description. Since her death various sums of money have been found hidden away in various parts of the house, amounting altogether to about $300. One roll of money was found hidden away in a stove pipe in the garret. In an old stocking was found $80 in gold and silver coin. She was unmarried. She left about $2,000 in real estate, and about $3,000 in money.

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Special attention given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.

Parties wishing to purchase, rent, lease, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their interests to call on or address me.

☞ Correspondence in either English or German solicited.

☞ REFERENCES—Wm. Mann, Esq., Messrs. Morgan, Bush & Co., Gen'l C. H. T. Collis, Philadelphia; Messrs. J. T. Way & Bro., W. M. Gormley, Esq., H. B. Swoope, Esq., Pittsburg; Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. H. F. Rose, Altoona; D. W. Woods, Esq., Lewistown; Cyrus Elder, Esq., Johnstown; Wm. P. Wilson, Esq., Bellefonte. [1-12.-1y.]

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture of Lumber in Cambria county, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the late firm will be settled by Thos. Duncan.

T. & W. DUNCAN.

Blacklick Twp., Nov. 17, 1870. [1-12.-3t.]

SAVE MONEY
BY PATRONIZING
M. L. OATHA
& CO.,
CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS DRY GOO
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Ready-Made CLOTHI
Hats, Caps, Boots, Sha
CLOTHS, CASSIMER
SATINETTS, JEANS,
FANCY GOODS, NO
And a Fresh and Complete Stock
CHOICE FAMILY GROCER
CONSISTING OF
DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY F
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FIS
FRESH VEGETABLES,
DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE,
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tob
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's
Ebensburg, Pa.
GEO. C. K. ZAHM..... JAS. S. ZA
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERI
HARDWARE, QUEENSWA
Hats, Caps, Boots, Sho
AND ALL OTHER ARTICL
Usually Kept in a Country S
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRO
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOO
STORE ON MAIN STRE
Next Door to the Post Offi
June 10, 1869. EBENSB

DRUG AND BOOK ST
HAVING recently enlarged our we are now prepared to sell at reduction from former prices. Our sists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfume Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Ha atives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Post, Commercial and all kinds of Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket Books, Magazines, Newspapers, tories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock FINE JEWELERY, to which we the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale tail. LEMMON & MURRAY

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg

REVERE THE MEMORY
FRIENDS DEPARTED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Work
all kind of MONUMENTS AND STONES, as well as TABLE and TOPS, and all other work in his line, but the best American and Italian used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed all cases at prices as low as like work be obtained in the cities or elsewhere and see specimens and judge for yourself as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON
Loretto, March 12, 1868.ly.

GOOD FOR WILMORE
THE LADIES COMPLIMENTE
NEW FIRM and NEW GOO
IT has been conceded of late years the ladies of Wilmore and vicinity fairest as well as the most sensible cality in the county, which may part be accounted for by the fact, cially known, that they buy all their ry, Dress and Fancy Goods at STORE of E. PAUL & Co., who opened out the largest and most ever brought to Wilmore, consisting GOODS, DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GRO &c., &c., which they sell at Johnstown for CASH or in exchange for country pro ☞ Call and see for yourselves at Building, one door East of the Brethren Church. S. PAUL & Wilmore, Nov. 17, 1870.-3m.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS
Having procured a perfect list warrantee names, dates of warrants, payment of the purchase money and of the persons paying the same, with plete draft made from the official ing the location of each tract of prepared to procure patents from fice for the owners of unpatented the Act of Assembly of the 20th and the supplement thereto, as recent order of the Survevor Gener GEO. M. READ
Ebensburg, March 24, 1870.tf.

mbria Freeman.

SDAY, : : : JAN. 19, 1871.

S. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, and S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, are the sole agents for the FREEMAN in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements at the lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors at the above houses.

THINK OF THIS, PATRONS!

Only One Year for Twenty-Five Cents.

We are prepared to send the "Cambria Freeman" and Demorest's Monthly Magazine" for one year to any old or new subscriber for $3.25—or just 25 cents more than our regular subscription price of that unrivalled publication, "Demorest's Illustrated Monthly," which is beyond doubt the best and cheapest family magazine in America,—the only high toned literature, its high toned illustrations, and artistic fashions the most faithful and reliable extant.

AND THEN THINK OF THIS!

For a Dollar and a Half Dollar Will Do.

We will for a short time only accept the offer previously made, and for $1.50 will not only send you the "Cambria Freeman" for one year, but will furnish the "Cambria Freeman" and Demorest's Monthly" for one year, for $3.75, cash in advance. Think of this! Three dollars from thirty-five valuable and popular magazines, among which are a large and beautiful steel engraving, worth $10; a fine oil picture, worth $5; a good Stereoscope and a dozen of views; Mme. Demorest's Illustrated Book of Fashions, elegantly colored; Seven Sisters' Song of the Seven, Schiller's Song of the Bell, Raven, handsomely bound together with numerous other valuable premiums, worth from two to ten dollars each. A specimen copy of "Demorest's Monthly," with full particulars, can be obtained by enclosing 15 cents. Address Demorest, 838 Broadway New York.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS OFFER!

In order to get the Freeman for 25 Cents.

We are prepared to furnish THE CATHOLIC WORLD, one of the most powerful monthly magazines published at the present day, (an advantage which will be found in another column of the Cambria Freeman) for one entire year in advance of only 25 cents above the price of the magazine alone. That it is acknowledged by all who have seen it, no matter what their religious belief to be unsurpassed in literary merit, and we are sure that no Catholic family will willingly dispense with it after having enjoyed its monthly visits. Let every one who can afford the outlay take advantage of this extraordinary offer.

PUBLISHING FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Our Boys and Girls' Magazine and the Cambria Freeman at greatly reduced rates.—We have made arrangements with Demorest's Young America, which alone is $1.50, for one year to the Cambria Freeman for only $2.50—thus reducing the price of our paper to $1.00 per year. Demorest's Young America at all times contains Stories, Poems, Music, and other pleasant features, is well illustrated, and cannot fail to interest and elevate, and assist to make joyful Americans useful, truthful, loving men and women. Nothing more entertaining or instructive could be a holiday gift for the little folks than Demorest's Young America.

A FREE GIFT FOR ALL.

All paying subscribers of our paper for a whole volume, commencing on January 1st, can receive the PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, a paper which will be found in every respect worthy of entire year for nothing—simply paying the trifling sum required for postage, &c. Just think of it—two weekly papers for $2.00! All subscribers should take advantage of this offer.

...and Bishops at and near Home.

Ebensburg was incorporated Jan-...

...Mines Fair was open on Friday and ...evenings last, and was well patron-...

...A. B. Scott, formerly conductor of ...Altoona, has been appointed ticket ...at Wilmore.

...Hon. Jno. Fox, Esq., was in town the other ...day. Col. Thompson is here now. Thrice ...welcome both of ye's!

...Last week we had a January thaw and ...this week we have a January freeze, with indi-...cations of a ...Wednesday morning.

...Rev. Dr. Owen has been succeeded by Rev. ...Mr. Hamilton, formerly of Meadville, as pastor ...of the Episcopal church at Johnstown.

...Mr. Jno. Hite, living "out of the woods" on the ...Conemaugh, having recently sold the ...farm, has nothing on that score. Bully!

...It is a fact, not generally known, but which we ...have it from good authority, that next week our publication day ...will be changed from Thursday to Saturday.

...The breaking of the saddle caused Mr. ...Cunningham to fall from his horse on ...Monday, but we are glad to say he sustained ...no injuries.

...Thanks are due Hon W. H. Rose for ...copies of the School Law and other valuable ...documents, as well as to other parties for similar favors.

...The Greensburg Argus says that ten females ...are now within the walls of the Westmoreland county jail. How many females ...are on the pine it don't state.

...A carpenter named John Hite fell from a ...building in Altoona, on Friday last, and ...although no bones were broken, he was injured ...internally very seriously and may yet die.

...The next Sunday week, the 29th inst., the ...Rev. P. E. Church building at Belsano, this ...county, will be dedicated to religious services. ...The public are respectfully invited to attend.

...A writer in the Teachers' Advocate signs ...himself "A. B. C.," yet, notwithstanding his ...name, he says all he has to say in four ...lines. Not much "gab" in that, it strikes us. ...We will publish in our next issue the ...names of such persons as have paid in advance ...for the coming volume of the Freeman. Those ...wishing to be on the list had better hurry up ...the matter.

...Mr. Rodgers, of this place, arrested on ...suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of ...the store at Lock Haven, has, we understand, ...an alibi and been discharged accordingly.

...Next week we will commence a new volume. ...Such of our subscribers as are entitled to ...some of the other publications offered in connection with the Freeman, will begin to receive them at that time.

...Thomas McNamara, Esq., for many years ...a resident of Hollidaysburg, and a brother-in-law of Hon. John Thompson, Esq., of this place, died suddenly at his home in Washington City on Friday morning last.

...Hon. Jno. Buck, Esq., of Carrolltown, and Hon. Jno. Cooper, of Coopersdale, have been appointed by Messrs. Alex Skelly, of Summerhill township, and Thomas Davis, of Jackson township, as Jury Commissioners.

...Mr. Jacob A. Harrold, of Johnstown, has received his commission for the second term as Prothonotary of this county, and is now prepared to wait on all who shuffle off this mortal coil. Some of the "ways that are mysterious."

...Mr. Mahler, an old hunter and trapper ...of Somerset county, says he has killed 410 ...bears, and 26 wolves, besides an indefinite variety of small game, in his day. He ...is now quite advanced in age, and his day was a pretty ...busy one.

...We should have said ere this that Wm. H. ...Lloyd, Esq., has removed to Mr. Thomas ...Jones' fine new building on Centre street, and ...is now in possession of one of the handsomest ...offices in the county. People who go to ...Lloyd's will find it advantageous to go round by ...Mr. Seehler's new office.

...The Johnstown Tribune says that there ...is a movement on foot looking to the establishment of an agricultural and industrial association in that place. The Tribune prayerfully says, "speed the good work," but forgets to add, "as the project is only "on foot" it must necessarily be slow.

...The next number of the Freeman will be ...the fifth year of its existence, and now is a ...favorable time for its true friends to pay their ...subscriptions for the new volume. To those ...who may wish to take advantage of either ...of the premiums offered, we will furnish the ...paper for the coming year for $1 75, provided ...the money be paid before the 15th of next ...month.

...The Speaker of the House of Representatives, in forming the standing committees, appointed our member, Hon. W. H. Rose, on the following: Local Judiciary, Iron and Coal Interests, and Estates and Escheats. These are important committees, and the appointment upon them of Mr. Rose gives him a prominent and responsible position which he will no doubt credit to.

...A young man came to our office a few weeks ago and subscribed for the Freeman, and in less than a fortnight afterwards he was married to one of the sweetest and prettiest girls in his neighborhood. Young men seeking wives had better profit by this example and subscribe for our paper at once. You know you will not be a free man yourself after you get married, and it is a nice thing to have a Freeman about the house.

...The January number of the Teachers' Advocate, published in this place, commemorates its fifth birthday by donning a neat new head, partially decking itself in new type, assuming an entirely new get-up, and fixing its subscription price at one dollar per year. The improvements throughout are very creditable, and we hope its increased success will be commensurate with its increased beauty and usefulness. T. J. Chapman, M. A., editor; E. James, publisher.

...The Shoemaker store, one of the oldest and most popular institutions of our town, has ceased to exist, Ex Sheriff Myers having bought the dwelling and store building, and himself and Mr. John Lloyd having become joint proprietors of the store itself. The new firm are well known, and as they are popular and obliging, and are disposed to treat liberally with customers, we have no doubt that their prosperity will be fully equal to that of the old house of Shoemaker & Co. Our best wishes go with the members of the late firm.

...Our borough dads, we are glad to know, have contracted for a suction fire engine and two hundred feet of new rubber hose, for all which they have ageed to pay $1,200. The engine and fixtures will be here in a few days, in charge of the gentleman from whom it was bought, Mr. R. C. Elliott, of Pittsburgh, who accompanies the "mashcen" for the purpose of testing its capacity in the presence of our citizens. So fall in, "b'hoys," and form a fire company and offer your services to the borough authorities, and our word for it you will be accepted "quicker nor a wink."

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—Speaking of the accident which occurred on Friday last on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Summerhill station, this county, the Pittsburgh Dispatch says:

"The Pacific mail is a train that makes three stoppages between here and Philadelphia, and goes flying over the road at the rate of forty miles an hour. Friday on its way hither it was checked in its mid-career near Summerhill. It is generally agreed that the cause was a broken rail, but, however this may be, the cars left the track and rolled end over end down an embankment by the "Pack Saddle." [In view of the fact that "Pack Saddle" is some fifteen miles west of the scene of the accident, that is considerable of a roll, we take it.—ED. FREEMAN.] These two cars landed in the creek at the bottom of the hill, a mass of shattered wood; but of the occupants only three were injured to any extent. Mr. Shell, and Mr. Archie, and William Woods, conductor of the sleeping cars, were tolerably well battered, but not seriously injured. A lad named Detrich, a newsboy on the train, suffered more severely. His right hand was so crushed that amputation was rendered necessary, and this was performed as soon as possible after the occurrence of the disaster. After the shock, and when the passengers had finished counting up injuries, it was a matter of general remark that the disaster had been productive of no loss of life and so few wounds. This, however, is attributable to the strength of the material in the cars and the care with which they are built. The declivity down which they went is but fifteen or twenty feet, but had the cars been old and weak the accident would without doubt have resulted in a painfully long list of killed and wounded.—The passengers were detained about three hours, during which time the company's officers did everything they could to make them comfortable."

The passengers on the train sympathizing with the newsboy injured, raised $114 for him before they left the scene of the accident.

DRAMATIC EXHIBITIONS.—The C. V. Brooks' Dramatic Association, composed of twelve of most intelligent and gifted young men of Altoona, will give two exhibitions—on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week—at the old Catholic church building, in aid of the Ladies' Fair now in progress. For the first exhibition they have selected the deeply exciting and greatly amusing serio-comic drama of "Robert Emmet, the Irish Patriot," and for the second evening's entertainment the side splitting and button-rending farces of "Box and Cox" and "The Persecuted Dutchman." We speak from personal observation when we say that our young friends, one and all, are capable of sustaining their several parts with the utmost credit to themselves, and as to the leading performers, we feel sure that we risk nothing in saying that they will surprise even those who have witnessed the performances of professional actors in these plays. We need say no more, for we are confident that full houses will welcome our young friends on both occasions, and that those who attend will be well pleased with the entertainments.

ELECTION AND ORGANIZATION.—An election of Directors for the Cambria Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the current year, was held on Monday of last week, and resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen: John Williams, J. Moore, A. A. Barker, R. L. Johnston, E. J. Mills, Geo. M. Reade, Jno. Lloyd, E. Roberts, Isaac Crawford, John Buck, Henry Pritchard, Robert Devereaux.

The above named Board of Directors met on Saturday last and organized by electing the following named officers: President—Jno. Williams; Secretary and Treasurer—R. J. Lloyd; Executive Committee—E. Roberts, Jno. Lloyd, Isaac Crawford; Gen'l Agent—John E. Roberts; Agent—Evan Roberts.

BAD HUSBANDRY.—It is exceedingly bad husbandry to harrow up the feelings of your wife, to rake up old quarrels, to hoe a grudge, and to sow discord. It is far better for you to give your wife your purse that she may go to Oatman & Co's, and purchase for herself such articles in the dry goods, fancy goods and grocery line as she may stand in need of. Such a course, instead of producing discord or strife, will prove a source of much happiness, for Oatman & Co., are selling their large stock of goods at such surprising low rates that persons buying from them have much [cause to rejoice at the bargains they receive.

THE following sentence of only six words contains all the letters of the alphabet: "John quickly extemporized five tow bags." After he had them extemporized, if we are not misinformed, he went to A. J. Christy's unprecedented cheap cash store in Loretto and bought them chuck full of dry-goods, groceries, and many other articles, and when he got through he was the best pleased man you ever saw. Christy's is the right place to fill tow bags or anything else with the right kind of goods at the right kind of prices.

SAID Stiggins to his wife one day, "We've nothing left to eat; if things go on in this queer way, we shan't make both ends *meet*."—The dame replied in words discreet, "We're not so badly fed, if we can make one end *meat* and make the other *bread*." So straightway then to Mills she went, and a barrel of flour bought, and now don't care a nickel cent whether both ends meet or not. Mills keeps the best of flour, which makes the best of bread, and always sells at the very lowest market rates.

THE RIGHT WAY.—George Huntley, proprietor of the mammoth hardware, tinware and general house-furnishing establishment in this place, says that instead of "giving credit where credit is due," he finds it more to the advantage of himself and his customers to sell for the cash, and is ready at all times to account for the faith that is in him by acting on the principle of "quick sales and small profits,"—a fact which buyers will do well to make a note of.

JUST SO.—Look on the bright side. It is the right side. The times may be hard, but looking glum won't make them any better. It is the sunshine, and not the cloud, that makes the flowers, and it is cash, and not credit, that buys the most goods at Y. S. Barker's cheap store, on the right side of High street. Vallie wants to get rid of his winter stock, and those who help him to do it may expect more for their money now than they could get at any other time.

MARRIED—On Wednesday, January 18th, by Rev. B. M Kerr, at the residence of Mr. J. Paddock, Mr. D. R. Hannah of Indiana, Pa., to Miss Mary Alice Edelblute, of this place

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 16, 1871.

DEAR FREEMAN—I have been asked a dozen of times, by school directors and teachers, as to what material will make the best black-board surface. Having had thirty five years' experience in teaching, they supposed I ought to know. Well, I will say candidly, "I don't know." I have tried sheet iron, poplar boards, plaster, muslin and slate blackboards, and which are the best depends on HOW THEY ARE MADE. I have no faith in sheet iron black-boards. Wooden black-boards may do, if painted without oil. Plaster, well painted, without oil, may do, if the plaster has been properly put on. If not, even plaster will not do. Boards and plaster should be painted with lampblack and turpentine, without oil. Plaster, well covered with slate cement, will do, if the work is well done; if not, it will scale off. The best board I ever used was made as follows: Good plaster, thoroughly dried, was covered with glazed muslin, (book muslin,) the side next the plaster sized with glue paste, the outside left untouched When perfectly dry let the outside be painted with lampblack and turpentine, and let it dry before using it. A black-board, thus made, lasted thirteen years, and is yet in use. Some say that plaster of Paris put on in place of lime plaster, makes a good black-board. I never tried one. But it any one does, the plaster of Paris must be all put on at one time, and then thoroughly dried, before painting. Try it!

Well, changing the subject, we have had a tremendous ice flood in our rivers. Nature became irate, got too warm, and melted into tears, which moved even the hearts of ice; hence the flood. Skating is gone, for a time at least, but we look forward to a trustier winter. No damage was done by the flood, except taking away the ice. Rather a cool operation!

I picked up a newspaper the other day which contained rather bad spelling, and some odd figures of speech, and as I am one of the guardians of the young and RISING generation, I demur to any such papers. Why not take the Freeman, which has good spelling, and pay for it? The following are some of the words spelled—but not according to Gunter: "Promenant," "Succient," "Hercular," "antagnist," "coperhead," "saley," "agrandisement." One of the figures of speech is, "Rev. ——— offered up a Divine blessing," but it doesn't say whether the offering was accepted or not. Another is, that "they regulated themselves with the good things," etc. Such Regalation! Now, Mr. Newspaper man, please, don't corrupt the youth of the land any more!

The following is a list of the articles drawn at the late Catholic Fair, which was a great success:

Johnstown Table.—R. P. Robinson, poplin dress; Minnie King, doll cradle; A. McKinney, silver fruit basket; Rose Quinn, rustic flower stand; Mrs. Peter Kluney, silver castor; E. J. Humphreys, table cloth and napkins; E. Noon, fish stand; Mrs. Bailey, lady's work box; W. J. Hendrick, afghan; Oliver salmon, silver butter knife.

Cambria City Table.—Mary Conway, child's china set; Samuel F. Pike, gold watch; Mrs. Jos. A. Uhl, fine quilt; Mrs. W. J. Hendrick, woolen shawl; Thomas Morris, silver cake basket; Michael Sweeny, large green vases; Rosey Howe, small bride doll; J. A. McKinney, silverget; Ella McCary, small doll; Mary C. McDonald, large doll, Toney McKenna; ——— Hayes.

Conemaugh Borough Table.—Jos. Crouse, afghan; Mary Sanderson, castor; Jos. Daily, silver coffee pot; Hugh McConnell, silver cake basket; A. J. Schwartz, chamber set; Mrs. D. Creed, large vases; Peter Quinn, photograph of Father Garvey; George Kist, silver spoons; Maggie Graham, pearl painting; Mary Griffin, quilt; Mrs. Jas. Gallagher, lady's work box; McPike, ottoman and elephant; Mrs. Kate Scott, child's dress; C. P. Tittle, baby bed; R. P. Robinson, set furs; John J. Murphy, barrel flour; John Walker, delaine dress.

Mr. Jacob Horner, proprietor of Sandy Vale Cemetery reports a total of 182 interments for the year 1870, of which 15 were still-born, 100 were less than five years old, and the balance ranged from five to upwards of eighty years of age, one only of the latter (between 80 and 90) being recorded. Of the interments given 94 were males and 88 females—aggregating in all 40 less than during the year previous. Over twenty-two hundred persons have already been interred in this cemetery, in a period of about twenty years.

The Pacific Express, going west on Friday morning, threw two palace cars off the track, caused by a broken rail, one mile east of South Fork, injuring eight persons. A Philadelphia newsboy, named Detrich, was very dangerously hurt. An arm and leg were amputated. He now lies in a critical condition at Conemaugh.

Hon. John Covode is dead. Though the family loss is irreparable, his death is considered a greater national loss.

The Millville borough schools have attained the largest per centage of attendance ever reached in this county, which is 86 per cent out of 600 pupils in attendance, and eight schools.

Ben. Butler wants to be President of the United States. Admiral Porter says he shall not—that he stole too much when he was a General. It will be a pretty fight, and lots of roguery exposed. "When rogues fall out, then honest men get their due."

Petroleum V. Nasby didn't come to lecture. The money couldn't be raised. Why didn't they call on "Nasby, Jr.?" He could have supplied the vacancy with credit to himself and benefit to the people. (?) RUN RUY.

CARROLLTOWN, Jan. 16, 1871.

DEAR FREEMAN—Since my last epistle the excellent sleighing has given place to miserable and almost impassable roads, and the snow has nearly all disappeared from hill and vale. The streams are above flood height, and timber and lumber men of the north are correspondingly busy.

Nothing of a local character has transpired among us worthy of note, unless I may mention the departure of a valued friend, Joseph Cramer, for another state—that of matrimony. On Tuesday, January 10th, Rev. Father Sweibert united our friend Joseph to Miss Maggie Rhoddy, at St. Lawrence church, this county, and certain are we that two worthier souls ne'er were taught by Cupid's arts to have but a single thought, nor two warmer hearts to beat as one. May a long life of prosperity attend them.

I neglected last week to notice that Dr. W. H. Sloan has removed from Nicktown to Chest Springs. Although the people of St. Nicholas and vicinity part with the doctor with true regret, as he was a favorite with all, we trust that success in Chest Springs will soon win for him hosts of friends and a paying practice.

Several of our prominent citizens start today on a visit to Eastern Virginia, among whom we may mention Dr. John E. Mancher, and Messrs. Jacob and James Kirkpatrick.—Success and a pleasant journey be theirs.

Mr. John Glass, who resides in Carroll twp., near St. Joseph's church, or, as it is generally called, Hart's Sleeping Place, returned home from a visit to Indiana on Thursday, 5th inst., to find that in his absence some persons had entered his domicile through a window, which they broke and removed from the frame, and thence proceeded to a bureau, in a drawer of which was secreted $240, which disappeared with the persons in question. The whole matter remains a mystery, as the boy left in charge of affairs during the absence of Mr. Glass and lady, says that on returning from school he found the sash broken and taken out. Evidently the robbery was committed in the day time and by some one aware of the family's absence. The money consisted of four fifty dollar government notes, (one of which had an ink stain on the upper right hand corner, and another had a small piece torn or pinched from the lower left hand corner,) and two twenty dollar gold pieces. This is a severe loss to Mr. Glass, who is now getting up in years, and who had saved the money as the nucleus for an amount to be gathered sufficient to purchase a little home for himself and wife. We warn all your readers to be on the alert if such money is offered them. E.

SUMMERHILL TWP., Jan. 16, 1871.

FRIEND MAC—After a long reticence, occasioned by a scarcity of interesting local matter, I once more resume correspondence, hoping affairs hereaway will be more lively in future.

The weather is rather soft at present, in consequence of which the snow is rapidly passing away, leaving an unwelcome substitute instead.

Since my last letter no deaths from fever have occurred, although that disease still lingers in this vicinity.

Mrs. Margaret Cullen of Wilmore, died at her residence on last Monday morning after a lingering illness of several months. The deceased was the mother of a large family, and was left a widow many years ago. During her last illness she was received into the Catholic Church, of which her husband was and her children are members. May her soul rest in peace.

A traveling humbug in the shape of a self-constituted propagator of a religion of his own manufacture, 'interviewed' Wilmore on Thursday, and having been refused admittance to both the Lutheran and United Bretheran churches, held forth on the steps of the U. S. Hotel to a small crowd of casual hearers, with the object doubtless of turning a few dollars from the pockets of silly people to his own capacious purse.

The Penna. Railroad Co have contracted for the grading of an additional track from Wilmore east about one and one fourth mile, to supply the place of the western track, which is to be used as a siding for the accommodation of such freight trains as may be compelled to lay over for through freight.

Father Gallagher, pastor of the Catholic church here, has caused two beautiful side altars to be erected in the church, and to defray the expense thereof a splendid new buffalo robe is to be disposed of at fifty cents per chance, the drawing to take place on the first day of February, proximo. As I am soliciting chances for that object, should you happen to come athwart my vision the probabilities are that your pocket book will know less of its contents in a very brief length of period, if you should obey the behests of SOLTERO.

TRIAL LIST—The following named Jurors have been drawn to serve at the ensuing term of Court, commencing on Monday, March 6th:

Grand Jurors.

Lawrence Furlong, Foreman, E. Con'gh bor.
Barker C. R., cooper, White township.
Brookbank Andrew, laborer, Washington tp.
Bradley John, merchant, Loretto borough.
Berkey George, farmer, Richland township.
Bolsinger Perry C., clerk, Johnstown boro'.
Bitterman, farmer, Munster township.
Campbell Henry, farmer, Blacklick twp.
Cobaugh Joseph, farmer, Jackson township.
Davis David S., rail-straightener, Johnstown.
Eager John, tinner, Summitville borough.
Ferguson John, farmer, Blacklick township.
Grubb Wm., painter, Yoder township.
Glass James, puddler, Johnstown borough.
Helfrich Nicholas, farmer, Chest township.
Hamilton Alex., foreman, Johnstown boro'.
Jones Isaac N., carpenter, Johnstown boro'.
Lloyd Benjamin, farmer, Chest township.
Luther Francis A., farmer, Susquehanna tp.
Monahan Thomas, farmer, Washington twp.
Parke John, marble cutter, Johnstown.
Rubritz Peter, mason, Franklin borough.
Seigh Jacob, blacksmith, Yoder township.
Yeager George, farmer, Chest township.

Traverse Jurors.

Buchanan John S., merchant, E. Conemaugh.
Bertran Peter, farmer, Carroll township.
Brown Morganza, saddler, Coopersdale.
Blaine Abram, barber, Ebensburg borough.
Barnes Charles, wagon-maker, Johnstown.
Barnicle Elias, laborer, Clearfield township.
Baumgardner John, farmer, Adams township.
Bean Benjamin, farmer, Susquehanna twp.
Border Conrad, stone-mason, Johnstown bor.
Cobaugh David W., conductor, Franklin bor.
Cooper Michael, farmer, Carroll township.
Cooney John T., engine cleaner, E. Conem'h.
Cohick L. B., contractor, Johnstown boro'.
Campbell Henry J., farmer, Carroll twp.
Cox Jonathan, farmer, Susquehanna borough.
Donahoe Patrick, farmer, Allegheny twp.
Durbin Francis, farmer, Clearfield township.
Farabaugh George, farmer, Carroll township.
Fend Jacob, merchant, Johnstown borough.
Flanagan F. M., lumberman, White township.
Flick Charles, farmer, Allegheny township.
Geoghegan Josiah, farmer, Taylor township.
Garman James, farmer, Susquehanna township.
Gittings John, lumberman, Ebensburg bor.
Hoss Henry, laborer, Cambria borough.
Holstein Charles, merchant, Johnstown.
Hollen Robert, farmer, White township.
Humphreys David, engineer, E. Conemaugh.
Harkins Patrick, farmer, Conemaugh twp.
Irvin Jeremiah, farmer, Susquehanna township.
Luther Charles, carpenter, Conemaugh bor.
Litzinger Simon, farmer, Allegheny twp.
Layton Jacob, farmer, Jackson township.
Myers John B., blacksmith, Richland twp.
Manion John, farmer, Susquehanna twp.
McCoy John, farmer, Allegheny township.
McGonigle Bernard, laborer, Johnstown bor.
Noon John, farmer, Conemaugh township.
Ogden John S., justice, Millville borough.
Rager Henry, farmer, Jackson township.
Rowland Owen, miller, Cambria township.
Stoll David D., farmer, Richland township.
Skelly James, farmer, Washington township.
Tilley Wm., merchant, Washington township.
Trefts John, watchman, Johnstown borough.
Walters Henry, farmer, Summerhill twp.
Weakland Isaac, farmer, Susquehanna twp.
Warner Christopher, farmer, Chest twp.

Traverse Jurors—Second Week.

Albaugh Joseph, farmer, Jackson township.
Beckley Joseph, farmer, Richland twp.
Border Frederick, grocer, Johnstown.
Bowman G. W., farmer, White township.
Brady John, inn-keeper, Johnstown borough.
Cover Wm., gentleman, Conemaugh twp.
Crouse John, merchant, Johnstown borough.
Cooper James, boss, Coopersdale borough.
Cassady Stephen, Cambria borough.
Crouse Joseph, blacksmith, Johnstown bor.
Cushion Wm., mason, Johnstown borough.
Carney Wm., farmer, Cambria township.
Davis Thos. E., inn-keeper, Johnstown bor.
Davis Thomas R., grocer, Johnstown bor.
Devereaux Robert, physician, Summitville.
Dimgard Casper, farmer, Richland township.
Dill Henry, carpenter, Johnstown borough.
Dougherty Edw., harness maker, Ebensburg.
Empfield G. W., farmer, Blacklick township.
Eberly Francis, farmer, Munster township.
Evans Hosea, farmer, Cambria township.
Fabon David, inn-keeper, E. Conemaugh bor.
Flanagan Patrick, Johnstown borough.
Gates Joseph, puddler, Cambria borough.
Gearhart Jacob, mason, Johnstown borough.
Hollen Joseph R., farmer, White township.
Heisel George, farmer, Conemaugh township.
Judge Thomas, inn-keeper, Cambria bor.
James Ebenezer, contractor, Johnstown bor.
Little Sylvester, carpenter, Loretto borough.
Leamer Samuel, farmer, Susquehanna twp.
McFreight James R., inn-keeper, Johnstown.
McDonald Peter, helper, Millville borough.
McGuire Luke, laborer, Allegheny township.
O'Meara Cornelius, laborer, Millville boro'.
O'Connell John, jr., farmer, White township.
O'Brien Wm., hooker, Millville borough.
Owens Charles, blacksmith, Ebensburg.
Patton James, heater, Johnstown borough.
Pendry John, sr., cabinet-maker, Johnstown.
Parrish Joshua D., carpenter, Ebensburg bor.
Pershing Benjamin, farmer, Croyle township.
Potts Thomas, plasterer, Johnstown boro'.
Rutledge George, farmer, Clearfield twp.
Stutzman Daniel, farmer, Croyle township.
Singer Robert H., blacksmith, Johnstown.
Steigh Lawrence, inn-keeper, Johnstown.
Snyder John, farmer, Carroll township.

WE HAD RATHER SELL AT A POSITIVE LOSS NOW

THAN CARRY OVER OUR PRESENT STOCK!

Therefore, we will sell the following goods at cost rather than carry them over another season: Silks, Shawls, Velvets, Black Alpacas, Colored Alpacas, Empress Cloth, Silk Poplins, Black and Col'd French Marinos, Waterproof Cloth, Striped Reppelants, Ladies' Cloth, White and Gray Blankets, Fancy and White Coverlets, Canton Flannels, Shooting Muslins, Delaines, Calicos, Ticking, Skirting Flannels, Cassimeres, and Table Linen. Also, an immense stock of Ladies' and Children's Furs, as well as a large stock Ladies' Misses,' and Children's Bonnets and Hats, trimmed and untrimmed to suit customers, Chinchilla Beaver and Velveteen Sacks, Children's Riding Hoods and Infants' Dresses.

P. S.—We also intend to close out our immense stock of Men and Boy's Winter Clothing, positively at cost, to make room for spring purchases. We have on hand over one hundred Overcoats, two hundred Dress Coats, one hundred Boys' Suits, five hundred Pants and Vests, Gloves, Undershirts and Drawers, Trunks of every description, from the smallest traveling bag to the largest Saratoga Trunk, as well as one hundred other things usually kept in first class Clothing Establishment.

L. & H. MAYER,
Proprietors New York Dry Goods, Millinery, and Clothing Hall, 212 and 214 Main street, under the Opera House, Johnstown, Pa.

A FIGHT.—All we heard of the fight was some one crying and shouting. "Let Hess speak! "Let Hess speak!" So Hess spoke, and this is what he said: Hearken, O ye people! Hess & Brother, No. 211, 213 Main street, Johnstown, have clapped on Ready-made Clothing ever was sold in Johnstown or Canada. If you don't believe this, try it on. Men's clothing, boys clothing, warm clothing, coarse clothing, fine clothing, strong clothing; coats, pants, vests, shirts, overcoats, and also everything and more than that. Call and see the fight between prof. it and loss, and let Hess speak, for he will tell you good news!

We dreampt a dream the other night, when all around was still—we dreampt we saw a great big fight about who should buy the largest bill of fancy goods at the jewelry store of C. G. Roberts, where bargains in watches, bargains in clocks, bargains in sewing machines, bargains in jewelry, bargains in stationery, and bargains in every thing, awaits all who call early or late, once or oftener, to-day or to-morrow, next week or the week after.

RENAL AFFECTIONS.

The frequency of Kidney affections, and the many complaints arising from disease of the Urinary Organs, give occasion for much study and investigation of these difficulties. The old and the young, the high and the low, are all more or less subject to these troublesome affections; from the diabetes of infants to the gout and gravel of old age—the much exposed laborer at his toil to the luxurious liver at his ease.

From the very nature of our peculiar system of practice, we have had perhaps more experience in the treatment of these affections than usually falls to the lot of any practitioner in the same time. And it is in these affections more than any other that an examination of the urine is required, in order to understand the true nature of the disease. All urinary difficulties do not arise from gravel, nor do all gravelly indications arise from affection of the Kidneys, and it is by an examination of the *urine alone* that these facts are to be verified many times.

And it is by the precise distinction between the many ills belonging to these organs, which we are enabled to make by this examination, that we are so successful in their cure.

The terrible sufferings, the writhing agonies, the painful difficulties, and the wretched sleeplessness occasioned by affections of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, make it a matter of study to the humane physician, worthy of the noble cause he has espoused.

And he who would not put forth his utmost power for the relief of these terribly annoying diseases, whereby so many quietly suffer in agony because of their delicacy, is not worthy to be trusted in the profession.

Many delicate ladies have lived a life of suffering, dying a living death, who might have had years of health had the complaint been understood by their physician.

We believe we have treated more patients laboring under these difficulties than any other physician living in the State of Pennsylvania, west of the Allegheny mountains, and do not hesitate to say that we have cured a greater per centage, by one-fourth, than has been done by any others.

Those facts can be verified from our records. We seldom fail to relieve our patients of their sufferings in those diseases *at once*. From close attention and long and patient investigation, we have learned to know the precise nature of these affections, and have found out exactly the kind of medicines to be used in each. Our remedies in these are adapted to each particular case, and will give relief at once. Try them for yourselves and verify the fact.

Send us a vial of *morning* urine by Express, with *name, age*, and P. O. address of the patient, and we can send the necessary medicines.

DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE,
132 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.—As this is the time of year when people are making inquiries as to where here they can buy the best Ring bone, and heating purposes, but will furnish it 20 per cent. cheaper than any other parties in the trade. All orders entrusted to them will be promptly filled; or families and all others in this vicinity can be supplied by either Mr. Ed. Humphries or Mr. R. R. Thomas, who will keep a constant supply of this excellent coal on hand. [12-22.-3m.*

PUBLIC DISCUSSION.—Two of our most prominent and learned citizens are going to have a public discussion for the benefit of the public. Question: "Who sells the cheapest dry goods in Johnstown?" The popular feeling is on the side of N. F. Carroll, who cannot be undersold. He keeps open on Main street, *tormenst* the Opera House, No. 25. All customers are solicited to be decided, like some Squires decide their cases, in the *affirmative*. But nevertheless go to Carroll's. He keeps choice groceries, as well as buttons, blankets and blue yarn. You better be *beginning* to buy before he is too busy.

JOHN J. MURPHY is shoving dry goods off at a great rate. He sold a thousand dollars' worth during the holidays, and is now selling another thousand, chiefly choice dry goods, some groceries, some notions, some other goods, but all of the best quality of goods. Murphy, of the Mansion House corner, Main street, Johnstown, corner of Franklin, under the Odeon office, near Adams Express, Barnet's meat shop, across from Frazer's. That's the man. Call and take a look at the man himself and then at the goods—then at your purse—and if the purse is agreed—go in. You will never cry over the result.

FOWL WEATHER.—The holidays might be called *fowl* weather because of the great slaughter of feathered bipeds; so James J. Murphy's Clothing Store, No. 168 Clinton street, Johnstown, might be called the great *roost* of great bargains, as all the people who buy made-up clothing flock to his store, where cheap ready-made clothing of all sizes and prices may be had. Nothing can be purchased in New York city. Suppose, for instance, that you go there to buy all your clothing. James is a "*Star*" in his line of dealing. He is now reducing his stock at very low prices.

A RUSH.—The surging multitude swayed back and forth like any earthly wave, until I pushed in and found L. Cohen & Brother, at the Cheap Hat Parlor, delivering hats and caps by the dozen, at No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, where fashion reigns supreme. Every one was grabbing for the great bargains. Furs were going cheaper than cloth, and gents' furnishing goods seemed to be going, and that song, winter fish. So said a man who was carrying away hats and caps for a dozen of his sons. The older boys buy for themselves. Call soon or miss a rare bargain.

RINGBONE CURE.—C. T. Frazer of Johnstown, a very popular druggist, has for sale Young's Arabian Horse Ointment for the cure of Ringbone, which works like a charm in curing this troublesome disease. Farmers who have tried it say it cannot be excelled as a horse medicine. Frazer keeps all kinds of medicines and drugs for man and beast, as well as oils, paints and dye-stuffs. Country merchants and others should send in their orders to Frazer right away for the Ringbone cure and other preparations.

KINNEY'S COUGH SYRUP is the best preparation extant for the cure of sudden colds, croup, or catarrh. Be sure to call with Mr. Kinney, or send your boy, at Johnstown, opposite the Horston House, and get a bottle of his celebrated syrup and take it home with you. It may save the life of one or more of your children. Don't forget to ask for "Kinney's Cough Syrup," and you will be sure to get an unfailing relief for all the ills it claims to be a specific for.

STONEROAD'S CATHARTIC SYRUP, used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & CO., 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, and by Druggists and Country Store-keepers generally. [June 16, 1870.-1y.]

NOTICE.—The Account of Edward D. Evans, Assignee of Edward Miller, having been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria county, notice is hereby given that the same will be confirmed by the Court of Common Pleas at March Term, 1871, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 12, 1871.-1-12.-4.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to purchase or otherwise negotiate for a certain Note given by me to H. S. Myers & Co. for $110, due in April or May next, as the same was given without consideration, and will not be paid. M. KESLER.
January 19, 1871.-3t.

True Democrat, York, Pa., publish three times and send bill to this office.

CAUTION!—Having purchased the following described articles at a Sheriff's Sale of the personal property of Samuel F. George, of Chest Springs, and left the same in the possession of Libbie George during my pleasure, I hereby caution all persons against interfering in any way with said property, viz: 5 Bedsteads and Bedding, 1 Bureau, 1 Clothes Press, 1 Sink, 3 Stands, 2 Stoves, 2 Rocking Chairs,

Recommended and Endorsed by over Seven Hundred Doctors.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

ompo und Fluid Extract of

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT

HEALTH RESTORER!

Not a Secret Quack Medicine--Formula around the Bottle.

PREPARED SOLELY BY

Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE,

ORGANIC CHEMIST.

KOSKOO

STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE

—BY—

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

RESTORING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS TO A HEALTHY ACTION, AND INVIGORATING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This is the Secret of its Wonderful Success in Curing,

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, HUMORS, LOSS OF VIGOR, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, AND ALL

DISEASES CAUSED BY A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

It thoroughly eradicates every kind of Humor and Bad Taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition. It is beyond question the

FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD!!

Thousands have been changed by the use of this Medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, healthy and happy men and women.

Invalids cannot hesitate to give it a trial.

No Medicine has obtained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

FOR TESTIMONIALS

From Physicians, Eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c., see

KOSKOO ALMANAC FOR THIS YEAR.

Price, ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS

In the UNITED STATES and BRITISH AMERICA.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

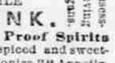
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

DR. H. B. MILLER,



ALTOONA, PA.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST,

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

THE LATENESS OF THE SEASON

AND AN

OVERSTOCK OF GOODS

Necessitates commencing earlier than usual our

GRAND CLEARING SALE!

Whilst we always sell at small profits, yet to make a

SWIFT AND LARGE SALE

WE WILL CUT STILL CLOSER!

THIS SEASON

OUR STOCK IS LARGER THAN EVER!

and all fresh, as these large Annual Sales clear us out.

EVERY ARTICLE OF EITHER

Men's or Boys' CLOTHING,

Is warranted to be of good material, well cut, and of substantial make, and as the

REDUCED PRICES

ARE OFFERED

IN GOOD FAITH,

WE INVITE

COMPARISON OF THE PRICES,

WHICH WILL PROVE

THAT THE WAY WE BUY ENABLES US TO GET

UNDER OTHER PEOPLE'S LOW PRICES!

Especially when we are willing to sell many articles at the

BARE COST OF MANUFACTURE

TO CLOSE THE SEASON.

WE WILL NOT CARRY STOCK

AND IT

MUST BE SOLD.

THE GOODS WILL BE ARRANGED BY THE FIRST DAY OF NEXT WEEK.

To give an idea of what we actually have, there are in store

10,000 Business Coats,	*3,000 Fine Chesterfields,*
15,000 Men's Pants,	*4,000 Boys' Jackets,*
15,000 Men's Vests,	*6,500 Boys' Pants,*
5,500 Overcoats,	*4,000 Children's Suits.*

THIS IS THE BEST KIND OF CLOTHING!

AND OF EVERY DESIRABLE COLOR, CUT AND QUALITY.

Our immense Six-story Buildings are packed from Basement to Loft,

ALL OF WHICH

WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL.

For this occasion we have a large Corps of Salesmen, and will reinforce from our Cutting Department. Store will open at 6½ o'clock and keep open in the Evening until 8½ o'clock, to afford workmen an opportunity; Saturday Nights until 10 o'clock. A Visit solicited, whether wishing to purchase or not.

Wanamaker & Brown,

OAK HALL!

WHOLE BLOCK OF BUILDINGS,

S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

30,000 DOLLARS'

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BROCHE, PAISLEY, THIBET AND BLANKET SHAWLS CLOAKS AND CLOAKING CLOTHS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also, FIFTY PIECES CARPETS,

of all grades and prices. Large stock of Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c., &c. In fact, our entire stock will be offered at COST and CARRIAGE, and must all be sold by next Spring, previous to our removal to the West.

☞ This is unquestionably the best opportunity ever offered for the citizens of Cambria and surrounding counties to get SPLENDID BARGAINS. Our customers, and all who have ever been through our establishment, are fully aware that we have by far the largest and most complete stock of Goods in Cambria county. We therefore earnestly request all who want Goods cheap to call at once, as they may not soon have another such chance to get bargains. We wish it fully understood that there is no humbug about this whatever, as we have already made extensive purchases in Kansas and intend making it our future home. We are, therefore, determined, to close out our entire stock by next Spring, either wholesale or retail. So call soon and avail yourself of this excellent chance to get good goods very cheap. Bring the Cash with you, as we will sell on no other terms.

GEIS & FOSTER, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.—We offer at Private Sale our STORE BUILDING, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton street, fronting 30 feet on Clinton street and running back 108 feet. It is probably one of the most complete and best arranged STORES in Western Pennsylvania. The second story is elegantly fitted up as a CARPET ROOM and for storing goods. This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mercantile business. It is one of the very best located stands in Johnstown, and has been doing as good a trade as any store in the county. GEIS & FOSTER, Johnstown, Pa.

THREE CHOICE BUSINESS STANDS FOR SALE.—I hereby offer for sale on private terms three choice BUSINESS STANDS on the corner of Main and Clinton Sts., Johnstown, Pa. The piece of ground fronts 65½ feet on Clinton street and 45½ feet on Main street. This property will be sold all together or in parts, to suit purchasers. JOHN GEIS.

FINE RESIDENCE ON JACKSON STREET FOR SALE.—A new two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 24 by 50 feet, containing EIGHT ROOMS, GAS, WATER, BATH ROOM, RANGE, WASH HOUSE, &c., is offered at private sale. Lot fronts 44 feet on Jackson street and runs back 120 feet to an alley. ANDREW FOSTER.

Johnstown, November 10, 1870.-3m.

THE ISLAND OF CAPRI.—In the island of Capri theft is unknown; two murders are mentioned as having formerly taken place; but the peaceful and industrious habits of the people keep them from violent crimes. Each knows the other by name—life has no secresy; a bad man would soon be discovered, unmasked, and obliged to leave the island. The greater number of the inhabitants have never been on the mainland.—Any one coming from Naples astonishes his simpler neighbors by description of carriages drawn by horses, there being neither cart nor vehicle of any kind in Capri; as the roads are nothing more than staircases, they would not admit of them. The popular ignorance is great; there is a school in each of the towns, but only one master, who divides his days between them; and at eight years of age the children are sent to assist at the fishing, or to gather mulberry leaves for the silk-worms, or grapes from the vines.

Any notice of Capri would be incomplete without a word about the Blue Grotto. The entrench from the sea is so narrow, that the person in the boat must lie down; but as soon as that is passed you enter into fairy-land. The water, clear to the bottom, is of an exquisite celestial blue, which is reflected from the calcareous rocks in their pure whiteness. It is a place of torquoise, built above a sapphire lake. The drops of water from the oars sparkle like pearls with a blue tinge. The effect upon the body is most singular; the part under water of a swimmer is silvery white, with blue shadows around the muscles; whilst the head and neck, which are out of the water, are of a bronze color, looking like an alabaster statue with a bronze head. It is certainly one of the most beautiful natural curiosities in the world. A fisherman was first to discover it in 1722, though there are some indications that it was known to the ancients. Much has been written as to the cause of so singular a phenomenon; perhaps the most plausible is, that owing to the peculiar form of the entrance, the sea is saturated with light, which is shut up within, and throws its rays to the farthest depths of the vault. In another part of the coast, there is a grotto the color is that of pale green; it is very similar to its neighbor, but not quite equal in beauty.

A STRANGE ANIMAL IN COLORADO.—That there exists in the mountains of Colorado beasts and animals unknown to the devotees of science, there cannot be the slightest doubt. We have just learned from a trapper on the Greenhorn, a stream about twenty miles south of Puebla, who, while hunting elk and deer, saw a strange animal, at the sight of which he was not only astonished but at first it caused him great fear. The hunter was, however, in a position that afforded him protection, and after the first surprise and he had gained an assurance of his safety, he watched the beast, and the following is a description of the thing: It was larger than an ox, and of a kind of mouse color, with a skin varied with light stripes, similar to those of a zebra. Its head favored that of a rhinoceros, but much larger, and a bushy tail like that of a fox. The animal fed on grass, weeds, etc., and finally disappeared, crossing the creek, and going up the mountains, where it is likely the brute has a habitation of some kind. The next day our informant examined the tracks of this singular looking animal, and found them to be like those of a horse, but a great deal larger. We cannot but believe the assertion of the trapper to be entirely true, as the whole story is fully corroborated by Mr. Matt. Riddle, barger, who lives in that neigborhood, and who has seen the same beast or one like it. We think that by the next issue of our paper we will be able to give more authentic information on this matter, as we learn that a party of gentlemen are now in pursuit of this seeming monstrosity, and are determined to capture the animal, and thus give to the world and science another proof that there are still strange animals in existence which, although scarce, are not entirely extinct.—*Puebla (Cal.) Chieftain.*

BLEEDING FROM THE NOSE.—A correspondent writes the following: Two years ago ago while going down Broadway, blood commenced running from my nose quite freely. I stepped aside and applied my handkerchief, intending to repair to the nearest hotel, when a gentleman accosted me saying: "Just put a piece of paper in your mouth, chew it rapidly, and it will stop your nose bleeding." Thanking him rather doubtfully, I did as he suggested, and the flow of blood ceased almost immediately. I have seen the remedy tried since quite frequently, and always with success. Doubtless any substance would answer the same purpose as paper, the stoppage of the flow of blood being caused doubtless by the rapid motion of the jaws, and the counter action of the muscles and arteries connecting the jaws and nose.

Physicians say that placing a small piece of paper or muslin above the front teeth, under the upper lip, and pressing hard on the same, will arrest bleeding from the nose, checking the passage of the blood through the arteries leading to the nose.

NEVER "KNOCK UNDER."—No never. Always rally your forces for another and more desperate assault upon adversity. If calumny assail you, and the world—as it is to do in such cases—takes part with your traducer, don't grow moody and misanthropic, or worse still, seek to drown your unhappiness in dissipation. Bide your time. Disapprove the slander if you can! if not, live it down. If poverty comes upon you like a thief in the night, what then? Let it rouse you, as a real thief would do to energetic action. No matter how deeply you may have got into hot water always prove that you did not help the father of lies to heat it—your case, if you are made of the right kind of stuff, is not desperate, for it is in accord with the divine order and sweep of things that should have no difficulties which an honest, determined man, with heaven's help cannot surmount.

SMALL CAKES OF INCENSE FOR PERFUMING APARTMENTS.—Take equal quantities of lignum rhodium and anise, in powder, with a little powder of dried Seville orange-peel, and the same of gum benzoin or benjamin, and beat all together in a marble mortar; then, adding some gum dragon, or tragacanth, dissolved in rosewater, put in a little civet; beat the whole again together; make up this mixture into small cakes and place them on paper to dry. One of these being burnt in the largest apartment will diffuse a mose agreeable odor through the whole room.

A NEW AND CHEAP FOOD.—A preparation of rare nutrative qualities is compounded after the following formula of a French physician: "Powder of cocoa, ten parts; coffee, five parts; sugar, five parts; tea, two parts. An ounce and a quarter a day, it is declared, will sustain a man in good health for many months. The composition may be infused in water, or the coffee and sugar may be eaten separately, dry.

WHAT relation does a tenant bear to his landlord? A pay-rent-al relation.

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER.

THE LARGEST! BEST! FINEST! AND MOST COMPLETE!

And Varied

STOCK OF Ready-Made CLOTHING

EVER SEEN INSIDE THIS

OBSCURE VILLAGE

--OF--

EBENSBURG!

IS NOW

OPENED OUT!

AT

V. S. BARKER'S

CHEAP CASHSTORE

GO TO BARKER'S

Clothing Store.

1870. WINTER. 1871.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, *EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,* NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,* of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnish, es, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash.* A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street.

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR **UNDERSTANDINGS!**

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIRE-

AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO

OBEY THE SUMMO-

This you are not, unless you have

Wolff's Clothing S-

and have bought one of those

FIREMAN'S CO-

to keep you warm and dry. We-them at from $18 to $26, and ev-ment you want you can have made short notice.

☞ *NO FIT, NO CHARGE.*

Mr. WOLFF has just returned from and his READY MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTM-

now contains the largest assortment, varied assortment, and altogether pleasing assortment of

SEASONABLE GARM-

FOR MEN AND BOYS

EVER DISPLAYED IN AL-

☞ OVERCOATS, from the low-Cassimere to the finest Beaver—

☞ Full Suits of Clothing at tru-Pants from $1.50 to $9. Vests fro-to $5. Also, a general variety of

NOTIONS & FURNISHING G-

Hats, Caps, Boots, Sh-

UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TR-

☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTM-be found a full stock of FURS, Sm-est priced Coney to the finest Mink

GODFREY WOLFF.

Next door to the Post Office, A-

THOMAS CARL-

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSW-

WOOD AND WILLOW WA-

STATIONERY AND NOT-

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED-

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISI-

1323 Eleventh Avenu-

Between 13th and 14th Sts.

All such goods as Spices, Bro-and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking-ery will be sold from manufacture price lists, and all other goods a-Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinna-burgh current prices. To dealers-peculiar advantage of saving th-and drayage, as they are not re-freights from the principal cities-age charges are made. Dealers m-sured that my goods are of the-my prices as moderate as city rate-a fair, upright business, and to-satisfactorily filling all orders. I-the patronage of retail dealers-Cambria county and elsewhere-spectfully solicited and satisfactio-in all cases. THOMAS CA-

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL &-

WASHINGTON STREE-

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnsto-

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DR-

MILLINERY GOODS

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CA-
IRON AN-
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CL-
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WA-
WOODEN AND WILLOW
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL-

Together with all manner of Wester-such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders-and promptly filled on the shortest-most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL &-

Johnstown, April 28, 1870.-1y.

ANDREW MOSE-

MERCHANT TAILOR

SUPPEE'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHN-

HAS just received his fall and win-of fine French, London and-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VES-and a full assortment of Gent's F-Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years-Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment-desires to inform his friends and the-erally that he has commenced busine-oes's building, on Clinton street, wh-of goods adapted to the fall and win-he is prepared to make up in the la-and at moderate prices for cash. H-tention to business to merit a share-patronage, and maintain that re-has heretofore attended his efforts-good fitting garments. Give him a c-

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

GAY & WELS-

Successors to Gay & Pa-

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Me-

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT-BON OILS, &c., &c.,

362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSB-

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St-

PHIL-

GROCE-

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBU-

Gold, Silver, Government Loa-other Securities, bought and sold. allowed on Time Deposits. Collection-in all accessible points in the United-and a general Banking business tra-

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOO-

Drafts on the principal cities and-and Gold for sale. Collections-Moneys received on deposit, payable-mand, without interest, or upon-interest at fair rates.